

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)

DATE: 4/9/58

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641)

SUBJECT: CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
IS-C

CARE MUST BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, SINCE THE VERY NATURE OF THIS INFORMATION TENDS TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF A HIGHLY PLACED AND SENSITIVE INFORMANT.

- 4 - Bureau (100-3-69) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-3-63) (CP, USA - Funds)
 - (1 - 97-401) (Publishers New Press)
- 1 - Chicago (100-) (CP, USA - Organization) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-8057) (EUGENE DENNIS) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (100-27452) (ROBERT THOMPSON) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (100-84275) (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON)
- 1 - New York (100-23825) (BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (100-18065) (JACK STACHEL) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (97-169) (Publishers New Press) (7-2)
- 1 - New York (100-52959) (CHARLIE LOMAN) (12-11)
- 1 - New York (100-128814) (NY State CP)
- 1 - New York (100-47142) (May Day) (7-2)
- 1 - New York (65-5604) (BILL ALBERTSON) (19-2)
- 1 - New York (100-74560) (CP, USA - Funds) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (100-99369) (ALAN LAWS) (20-11)
- 1 - New York (100-80643) (CP, USA - Women Matters) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (100-80638) (CP, USA - Membership) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (100-80644) (CP, USA - Youth Matters) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (100-128861) (CP, USA - Funds) (Reserve Funds) (19-1)
- 1 - New York (100-128314) (NY State CP Funds) (19-2)
- 1 - New York (100-25857) (PAUL ROBESON) (12-15)
- 1 - New York (100-80641)

HCO:jar
(24)

100-80638-1443

Waters

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

NY 100-80641

On 3/13/58, NY 2179-S* advised that on above date a meeting was held in the 3rd floor board room, CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, NYC.

According to the informant, the following individuals were believed in attendance:

EUGENE DENNIS, ROBERT THOMPSON; WILLIAM L. PATTERSON; BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.; JACK STACHEL; [redacted] BILL (possibly ALBERTSON?); [redacted] and others not identified.

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According to the informant, the meeting pertained to the pressing need of maintaining "The Worker", the adoption of special features to attract readers, and the means of increasing "The Worker" subscriptions.

Remarks of ROBERT THOMPSON

THOMPSON opened the meeting and referred to the "indebtedness" (of "The Worker") which he remarked is exclusive of anything that PAT (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) has been able to get (apparently referring to money).

THOMPSON, apparently referring to figures on the blackboard, commented that he was averaging close to \$3,000 a week. He said that the week before it was nearly \$900, and the week before that nearly \$1,000 (informant believed that THOMPSON in referring to money he had collected, was speaking in his capacity as Organizational Secretary).

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Remarks of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

Informant reported that PATTERSON stated that the basic problem is a need for an increase in circulation (of "The Worker"). He also referred to the delivery problem of circulating the paper and indicated that he was keeping in touch with "Metro (PH)" (believed PATTERSON is referring to Metropolitan News Delivery Service).

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

DAVIS commented that he would liked to have seen a better display of (PAUL) ROBESON'S book.

Remarks of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

According to the informant, PATTERSON, apparently referring again to figures on the blackboard, indicated that they would have to go over the budget at a later date because "we" have hospitalization and rent which was not included. He said that these two items would run it (budget?) up to \$2,500 or more (a week?).

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

STACHEL commented that \$25,000 a year would be the total cost. Informant reported that there were some dissenting voices raised concerning STACHEL'S remark.

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Continuing, STACHEL stated that the problem is that when "you" had the paper (the "Daily Worker"?), "you" were always in danger of running it (budget?) up to \$250,000, but now the highest "you" can have is \$25,000. He said "we" are running now on a budget of \$105,000 with a maximum income of \$40,000, adding that if "we" went up to \$50,000, "we" would still have \$10,000 left (informant speculated that STACHEL is referring to the fund drive).

Unknown Male

An individual, whose identity was unknown to the informant, inquired of STACHEL how much was owed in round figures, and STACHEL answered \$10,000, less than \$10,000. The unknown male then retorted that in other words, if that (\$10,000?) was paid off, "we" would have everything paid for.

Remarks of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

"I" would say that ("The Worker"?) income now is around \$1,000. He then commented that perhaps it does not belong here, the talk "I" had with the Russians (informant speculated that possibly PATTERSON is referring to the Russian language newspaper in view of his following comments).

"I" went back to the meeting yesterday, JACK (STACHEL). The language press and "I" raised very sharply the "vital question of getting together". We discussed the question of a press which "I" think is the best approach.

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Unknown Male

An individual, whose identity was unknown to the informant, then inquired "how much money do you have to pay off this debt?"

Remarks of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

"I" can not remember, "we" are making it possible to meet the mortgage, but "I" am not prepared to go into that at this time.

Remarks of [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated that "the comrades" are prepared to buy stock (in "The Worker"?), or something like that to encourage the building of "The Worker".

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

STACHEL spoke and apparently directing his comment at LOMAN, exclaimed "CHARLIE remember how we used to always get the arguments the \$1,000 income. If we had just a little more money and a better situation in the Party, we would have been able to save both (apparently referring to "Daily Worker" and "The Worker") close to \$100,000. This is only important to answer your question". (The informant speculated that STACHEL is possibly ridiculing the previous remark of PATTERSON.)

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Continuing, informant advised that STACHEL stated that by Labor Day "they" should be setting up a committee (to build "The Worker"). STACHEL said that this will depend on what is done in mass work and party registration, indicating that the biggest thing is the "sub drive".

Continuing, informant advised that STACHEL continued to speak concerning the sub drive indicating that it was a real problem in even holding the present circulation. STACHEL indicated that after the campaign it is possible to arrive at a lower circulation figure than they have now.

Remarks of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

"We" have sent out of that office the name and address of everyone of these people, to every district and warned every district of the situation requesting them to see these people before the expiration (of subscriptions). PATTERSON indicated that there is only three districts anywhere near their mark, Illinois with 216, Minnesota, 114, NY State as a whole 390.

PATTERSON indicated that the greatest losses (in circulation) will take place in NY unless people go out and work. He indicated that in NY they need a "full time worker". PATTERSON said that districts should be divided and subdivided on the basis of clubs with each club going over the names in order to avoid losses.

Remarks of

commented that he was in favor of clubs taking over (circulation drive?).

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Remarks of BEN DAVIS

"I" want to speak on two things, one the sub drive and second the financial struggle. DAVIS indicated that the GATES' ideology hurt the paper and did a lot of harm to the Party. DAVIS commented that he was dissatisfied with the progress of the sub drive, the county organizers and the party as a whole. "We" have done some things that are important. "I" think it is up to "us", the NY State leadership, especially the staff to initiate the paper handling and to find some unusual methods (of work?).

DAVIS indicated that preparations have been made for a big conference to be held 4/2/58 which would highlight two questions, "The Worker" drive and May Day. DAVIS stated that they should prepare something prior to April 2, in order to highlight that situation. "I" am not prepared right now to say what "we" should do. He said there could be some county meetings, articles in "The Worker" perhaps giving some thought to "contests", "prizes" anything in order to drive home the urgency of the fund drive.

"We" must try to renew the confidence in the Party based upon the line that was set by the National Committee at its last meeting. "I" consider that uppermost and it must be based upon an attempt to revolutionize the Party organization toward mass work.

According to the informant, DAVIS in referring to "The Worker", commented that there has been a tremendous change in the paper saying that there was no comparison to what it used to be. He indicated however, that they must attempt to attract the masses of Puerto Rican people saying that the best way to do this is through "The Worker". DAVIS said that he would

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like to recommend to PAT (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) the special problems of this minority group, indicating that possibly they would have a Spanish supplement in the paper.

Continuing, DAVIS said that he would like to discuss the question concerning finances. DAVIS, apparently referring to writings on the blackboard, commented that he thought it was a rather large sum. DAVIS said that perhaps "we" (NY State) could take care of $\frac{3}{4}$ s and "they" (National Office?) take care of $\frac{1}{4}$. "The Worker" has got to fight for itself. It can raise funds independently and it needs to change the "orientation" that all it has to do "is come here and pick up dough to solve its problems".

DAVIS commented that a certain amount of promotional activities has got to be carried on. PAT (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) has displayed tremendous drive as business manager of the paper and "I" do not know if he could handle this (promotional work policy).

DAVIS indicated that "The Worker" could possibly sell 500 to 1,000 of ROBESON'S book and also commented that perhaps some deal could be worked out with the publisher. There is not a paper, even the rich bourgeoisie papers that is not raising funds by independent means. It seems to be important for "us" to find some independent way for raising "dough". Maybe it would start a whole independent existence in terms of initiative for itself. "I" do not mean independence in connection with the Party and the paper because in "my mind" this situation has to be basically resolved. "I" made this proposal or some variation of it in order to begin to change qualitatively the orientation of the paper so that it does not rely entirely on the Party to get its funds.

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Remarks of Individual Believed to be BILL ALBERTSON

According to the informant, ALBERTSON spoke of the need to build up the paper and suggested that "they" organize in each county a "task force" for May Day. He indicated that these "task forces" be headed up by National Party (or National Guardian) people. He also thought that there should be a "box score" (informant believed that ALBERTSON is referring to a system of publishing the number of subscriptions obtained in each county).

Remarks of Individual Believed to be [REDACTED]

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Individual believed to be [REDACTED] stated that the big question is going through "these cards" and indicated that such a procedure required a great deal of organization (informant speculated [REDACTED] is referring to a list of former subscribers to the "Daily Worker" and "The Worker" who are to be recontacted).

Remarks of Individual Believed to be WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

"I" am in disagreement on the clubs. The club for "my" part would be based on volunteers who would report back to their clubs and discuss (the problem of) "The Worker". PATTERSON indicated that he has talked with youth groups in an effort to get youth interested in "The Worker" and thought that what was necessary was to interest the youths in coming to the clubs.

Continuing, PATTERSON apparently wrote a name on the blackboard saying that he had brought "her" from "uptown" to

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instruct "new women, Negro workers". PATTERSON said that with regards to promotional activities, "we" have sent out letters in every issue about rummage sales and about bazaars. He said that what is needed is an exhibit of cartoons which would give a panoramic view of the struggle of American people. He recommended that an album be made of cartoons in order to attract readers. PATTERSON also commented about emotional activities indicating that they should point up leading events in American life in which the working class played a part and possibly have special editions of "The Worker" around these events, for these are the things that make it ("The Worker") live and reflect the struggles of the American people.

PATTERSON indicated that there would be a special supplement regarding May Day which will be in the edition about two weeks prior thereto which will deal with May Day and the history of May Day. There is another thing "we" are talking about. "We" have already talked about getting from "her" some articles by this woman. "I" do not know if you know it, but "she" has been invited to China to spend some time there. These are some of the features that "we" want.

Continuing, PATTERSON commented that many people regard "The Worker" as an "extra camp" which it is not. "We" will certainly have the "box score" next week and "we" will run it for some time. One of the reasons why "we" did not have the "box score" was because "we" did not get the information from the districts and "we" got not response. JACK (STACHEL) said to give them an arbitrary quota and let them protest if they want to and that is what "we" are going to do.

According to the informant, PATTERSON closed his remarks by stating "comrades, if you want 'The Worker' you have to fight for it. We'll fight for this money".

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Remarks of JACK STACHEL

"I" talked to BOB THOMPSON today about lining up those certain people who used to give big money to "The Worker". Some of them are now setting up a fund and there is several thousand dollars in that fund already. They are setting up a fund to teach Marxism - Leninism, definitely apart in the struggle. He (THOMPSON?) just came to "me" today and told "me" "I know there are several thousand dollars in the fund".

Remarks of BOB THOMPSON

"I" feel that this conference will be very helpful. "I", for one, like very much this proposition of "selling" "The Worker". "I" think you ought to analyze some of the proposals in the state (NY) and if you do, it will mark a real change. THOMPSON indicated that there was also a need for "spectacular things", the building up of the apparatus in counties and sections such as what [redacted] and BEN (DAVIS) call "the task force". Informant reported that an unidentified male then inquired of THOMPSON if he thought in his judgment, the setting up of special clubs was the answer at this time. Informant was unable to determine THOMPSON'S answer to the above question.

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Continuing, THOMPSON stated that he thought special meetings are necessary in order to instill a new appreciation of the Party in the membership and commented that what was needed was a real change in the attitude of the Party toward the paper. THOMPSON remarked that what they need was a plan of operation with regard to finances. He said "we" do not know

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where "we" are going to get the money and "you" do not know where "you" are going to get money, and G--- D--- don't tell me different. "I" think you have the same determination that "the paper is not going to fold". THOMPSON said that they must resolve the problem of what is going to be the "share" in responsibility of the "deficit" over the next number of weeks.

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

DAVIS commented that the problem is the status of the finances. He said that the NY district has been gladly turning over funds to the paper. He indicated that they have been giving double; that they would do it again and will continue to do it when ever the paper needs it. DAVIS indicated that they even went so far as to withhold their own wages in order to contribute to the paper.

Remarks of Unknown Male

An individual whose identity was unknown to the informant, commented in answer to DAVIS' statement, that NY State was better off than the National Office as the National Office did not have wages a lot of times.

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

DAVIS commented that the real problem is to seriously consider just what the "share" should be, especially in the light of the continuing difficulty which "we" have in the state fund.

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Remarks of JACK STACHEL

STACHEL spoke concerning the need for a minimum of 5,000 subscriptions by May 1st. "We" have 1,000 now. STACHEL said that that was the minimum they could have in order for the paper to continue even on its present level. STACHEL indicated that the total cost for the paper for the next ten weeks would be approximately 45,000? dollars.

Continuing, informant advised that STACHEL then spoke about expirations (that is of subscriptions to the "Daily Worker" and "The Worker"). He indicated that there were eight or nine thousand people who had subscribed for the last three years and that these expired subscriptions are from people who used to read the paper, who were in the Party and are not direct followers of (JOHN) GATES or anybody else. "They" are just people who either dropped out (of the party?) or their subscription expired. He indicated that these people do not know how to renew their subscription and the only way they can subscribe now is to write directly. They do not know whether to write to BILL? or to "Box 36". He said these people do not want to write a check. There are thousands of people whose "subs" expired and who want to be part of our movement, who want to subscribe. "We" simply have to organize to reach these thousands of people in NY and by doing that in my opinion, "we" are not only going to get those subscriptions, but an additional 1,000 people in the Party. "We" can bring a lot of these people back to the Party and in doing that "we" will be building whole clubs.

Continuing, STACHEL remarked that they should organize a group of comrades who will volunteer to work for the paper, young comrades who will undertake the job for home? delivery. He indicated that such practices were used in the past. STACHEL

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concluded his remarks by commenting that the building of the Party goes hand in hand with the building of the "subs":

Remarks of BILL ALBERTSON

"Are we agreed on this sharing?" (Apparently sharing of the expense of worker).

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

Informant reported that DAVIS concluded the meeting by stating "we" have to be (in agreement) as there is no other way out.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-133594)

DATE 4/10/58

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
IS-C

Source	[redacted]
Reliability	Who has furnished reliable information in the past
Date of Activity	3/17/58
Date Received	3/18/58
Received by	SA [redacted]
Location of Original Report	[redacted]

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In the event this information is used in a report or otherwise disseminated outside the Bureau, care must be taken to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - NY 100-32826 [redacted] (#7-2)
- 1 - NY 100-132847 [redacted] (#19-2)
- 1 - NY 100-130397 [redacted] (#12-14)
- 1 - NY 100-60640 [redacted] (#12-12)
- 1 - NY 100-123186 (POLONIA CLUB) (#12-14)
- 1 - NY 100-80644 (CP, USA, YOUTH) (#19-1)
- 1 - NY 100-80638 (CP, USA, MEMBERSHIP & RECRUITING) (#19-1)
- 1 - NY 134-1432 (ADMR)(CIFU) (19-2)
- 1 - NY 100-87211 (CP, USA, FACTIONALISM) (#19-1)
- 1 - NY 100-32814 (CAMP KINDERLAND) (#7-2)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (CSJMS) (#7-2)
- 1 - NY 97-169 ("THE WORKER") (#7-2)
- 1 - NY 100-120376 (MARGUERITE LNU, W, F, 5'6", 125, present at FSS class 3/17/58, per [redacted])
- 1 - NY 100-133594

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100-80638-1444

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
19 APR 11 1958	
FBI-NEW YORK	

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NY 100-133594

Report on a class in Marxist theory held Monday evening, March 17, 1958, in room 11 H, at the Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue. The name of the course was "Socialism in the United States - Six Key Problems." The speaker for the evening was James S. Allen. Nine people were in attendance. Among them were [redacted] and Anton from the East Side. (Anton worked with the People's Rights campaign. Two other young men and five middle-aged women were present.)

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[redacted] spoke about five minutes before the class began. He said he was disappointed in seeing so few people in a class that was probably one of the most important. He said the speakers who will give each week's lecture are all busy and important men and what they say is of tremendous value. He hoped that those present would visit their friends and get at least one other person to join them for next week's lecture.

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The class began a half hour late in the hope that more people would show up.

Allen began his talk by noting that we have much to gain from the methods and experiences of the socialist process that took place in all the socialist countries. The political and economic conditions were different so different means had to be utilized. Allen compared Russia to China and showed how China's path to Socialism was greatly assisted by utilizing the experience gained in Russia.

Allen then discussed the U.S. He thought a change in political power is necessary before Socialism can make any headway. Here he brought in peaceful and revolutionary means as the vehicle for this change. He thought that peaceful means could be used, as a matter of fact he hoped they could be used but the present ruling classes may not let them be peaceful. Allen said that Socialist forces use violence only when the ruling classes do so. He thought that the ruling classes in the U.S. would seek to destroy before they would relinquish their control.

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From this Allen went on to peaceful co-existence between Soviet Russia and the U.S. He admitted that the both systems could not co-exist as far as basic philosophy was concerned but that they could agree on secondary things, for example disarmant, free atom zone etc. and from this some sort of co-existence may develop. But it could only be based on secondary not fundamental agreements.

In the U.S. Allen thought that Socialists could better achieve their ends by being a part of the vital political process such as working with the democratic party rather than eliminating any hope of alliance but forming their own group. This he thought would eliminate the Socialist from the working class which at present finds its peace in the democratic party.

Allen concluded his talk at this point since he thought other aspects of this problem would be brought up at other meetings. A question and answer period followed in which most of the audience participated. One young man criticized Allen's essay in the March issue of Political Affairs which disagreed with Bittlemans critique of the Welfare State. Allen's answer did satisfy the young man nor did he satisfy Allen in that he knew what he was talking about.

Anton and [] talked together before and after the meeting. Anton told [] that things are beginning to pick up on the East Side and that their was a big party at the Polonia Club. Anton said that the Party is beginning to pick up and that a young fellow named Henry was signed up. Anton said that he got Henry a job at Camp Kinderland over the summer as a counsellor. Anton said he has been combining his Worker subscription drive with gathering petitions for the Sobell Committee. He said both were coming along very well and showed [] eight signatures he received the past few days. Anton said when the party stops bickering more activities will be going on.

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One of the women at the lectures was one who canvassed with [redacted] during the People's Rights Campaign. Her name could be Marguerite (female, white, 5 ft. 6 in, 125 lbs, brown short haired, combed like a man's, birth spots or red marks around her face).

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O F F I C E M E M O R A N D U M * * * U N I T E D S T A T E S G O V E R N M E N T

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69) DATE: 4/11/58
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-33741)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
ORGANIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF A HIGHLY PLACED INFORMANT.

CG 5824-S*, on April 4, 1958, orally furnished to SA JOHN E. KEATING the information contained on the following pages. This information was obtained from EUGENE DENNIS on March 31, 1958. DENNIS was discussing recent developments in the Communist Party - USA, with emphasis on the meeting of the National Executive Committee which was held in New York City on March 28 and 29, 1958.

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Baltimore (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-12464)(CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-12076)(GEORGE A. MEYERS)
- 1 - Boston (100-20778)(CP-USA, Membership)(REGISTERED)
- 1 - Buffalo (100-4379)(CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)(REGISTERED)
- 2 - Cincinnati (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Membership)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)
- 3 - Cleveland (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Membership)
 - (1 - 100-17257)(CP-USA, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)
- 1 - Denver (100-1934)(Cominfil - IUMMSW)(REGISTERED)

See "i" pages for additional copies.

100-80638-1445

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Waters
Waters
19.7

CG 100-33741

6 - Detroit (REGISTERED)

(1 - 100-16906) (CP-USA, Membership)
(1 - 100-2050) (CP-USA, Organization)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Political Activities)
(1 - 100-17161) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)
(1 - 100-6075) (Cominfil - UAW)
(1 - 100-13420) (CARL WINTER)

6 - Los Angeles (REGISTERED)

(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Domestic Administration Issues)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Membership)
(1 - 100-26044) (CP-USA, Organization)
(1 - 100-23423) (CP-USA, Political Activities)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)
(1 - 100-) (Socialist Workers' Party)

4 - Newark (REGISTERED)

(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Membership)
(1 - 100-4284) (CP-USA, Organization)
(1 - 100-2974) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-19491) (PAT TOOHEY)

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54 - New York (REGISTERED)

(1 - 100-89691) (CP-USA, Domestic Administration Issues) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-87211) (CP-USA, Factionalism) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-80634) (CP-USA, Farmers Matters) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-74560) (CP-USA, Funds)
(1 - 100-86624) (CP-USA, International Relations) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-80638) (CP-USA, Membership) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-54651) (CP-USA, National Groups Commission) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-80640) (CP-USA, Negro Question) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-80641) (CP-USA, Organization) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-79717) (CP-USA, Political Activities) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-81675) (CP-USA, Pamphlets & Publications) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-131666) (CP-USA, Southern Regional Committee) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-89590) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-80644) (CP-USA, Youth Matters) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-128821) (CP-USA, New York District, Factionalism) (#19-2)
(1 - 100-128817) (CP-USA, New York District, Membership) (#19-2)
(1 - 100-128812) (CP-USA, New York District, Political Activities) (#19-2)
(1 - 100-131940) (American Forum for Socialist Education)
(1 - 100-) (Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy)
(1 - 100-) (Liberty Book Club)

CG 100-33741

New York copies (continued)

(1 - 100-93572) ("National Guardian") (#7-2)
(1 - 100-97167) ("Political Affairs") (#7-2)
(1 - 97-169) (Publishers New Press) (#7-2)
(1 - 100-4013) (Socialist Workers Party) (#7)
(1 - 100-) (Women's International League for Peace and
Freedom)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil - American Friends Service Committee)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil - International Brotherhood of Teamsters)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil - Transport Workers Union of America)
(1 - 100-13644) (Cominfil - UERMWA)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil - Warehouse Distributors Union)
(1 - 100-32826) (JAMES ALLEN) (#7-2)
(1 - 100-25623) (ERIC BERT) (#12-11)
(1 - 100-) (Mrs. ERIC BERT)
(1 - 100-559) (JESUS COLON) (#12-16)
(1 - 100-23825) (BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR.) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-8057) (EUGENE DENNIS) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-26776) (CHARLES DIRBA) (#12-15)
(1 - 100-1696) (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-13473) (SIMON W. GERSON) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-81495) (HARRY HAYWOOD)
(1 - 100-52959) () (#19-1)
(1 - 100-13203) (GEORGE MORRIS) (#7-2)
(1 - 100-13444) (JOE NORTH) (#7-4)
(1 - 100-7918) (PAUL NOVICK)
(1 - 100-84275) (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) (#19-2)
(1 - 100-58535) (CONSTANTINE RADZIE)
(1 - 100-13336) () (#12-15)
(1 - 100-25857) (PAUL ROBESON)
(1 - 100-) ((FNU) SALTZMAN)
(1 - 100-20) (MORRIS SCHAPPES) (#12-16)
(1 - 100-50090) (SID STEIN)
(1 - 100-27452) (ROBERT THOMPSON) (#19-1)
(1 - 100-49430) (PATRICK TOOHEY) (#7-2)
(1 - 100-9595) (WILLIAM WEINSTONE)

3 - Philadelphia (REGISTERED)

(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, National Groups Commission)
(1 - 100-31723) (CP-USA, Organization)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil - American Friends Service Committee)

4 - San Diego (REGISTERED)

(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Domestic Administration Issues)

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CG 100-33741

San Diego copies (continued)

(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Political Activities)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Membership)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)

10 - San Francisco (REGISTERED)

(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Domestic Administration Issues)
(1 - 100-26239) (CP-USA, Membership)
(1 - 100-27747) (CP-USA, Organization)
(1 - 100-25347) (CP-USA, Political Activities)
(1 - 100-28630) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)
(1 - 100-) (Socialist Workers Party)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil - International Longshoremen's and
Warehousemen's Union)
(1 - 100-) (AL LANNON)
(1 - 65-1242) (MICKEY LIMA)
(1 - 97-26) (WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN)

8 - Seattle (REGISTERED)

(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Membership)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Organization)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Political Activities)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Strategy in Industry)
(1 - 100-) (CP-USA, Youth Matters)
(1 - 100-) (Socialist Workers Party)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil - International Association of Machinists)
(1 - 100-) (Cominfil - International Woodworkers of America)

1 - Washington Field (100-) (CP-USA, Pamphlets and Publications)
(REGISTERED)

5 - Chicago

(1 - A/134-46)
(1 - 100-24729) (EMANUEL BLUM)
(1 - 100-18001) (FRED FINE)
(1 - 100-14652)

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April 4, 1958

EUGENE DENNIS, on March 31, 1958, was discussing recent developments in the Communist Party - USA, with emphasis on the meeting of the National Executive Committee which was held in New York City on March 28 and 29, 1958. While DENNIS occasionally mentioned the person who gave the report on a particular topic at this National Executive Committee meeting, he was really presenting those items with which he was in agreement. He was also exaggerating in some instances. To this extent, his remarks should not be taken as an accurate report of the proceedings of this National Executive Committee meeting. Most of this discussion was conducted in writing at the residence of DENNIS in New York City.

PAUL ROBESON's Book, "Here I Stand"

DENNIS stated that the National Executive Committee meeting started with a discussion of the significance of PAUL ROBESON's book, "Here I Stand". In this connection, those present talked about new trends in the Negro movement in comparison with the early 1950's and the impact of this book on these new trends. It was felt that the book represents a unity of the Left and the progressive forces, with an outlook for a broader Negro movement. DENNIS stated that the goal is to distribute 100,000 copies of ROBESON's book. He said that it is selling pretty well and that they are going to try to distribute it in the labor movement in both the North and in the South.

According to DENNIS, the "Afro-American", a Negro newspaper, has serialized the biographical portion of the book and has run some serious editorials concerning it. Also, another Negro newspaper, the "Amsterdam News", carried a review by its leading columnist, one READING (ph), in which he said that the book contains something of interest for every American Negro.

MICKEY LIMA reported to the National Executive Committee that the selling of ROBESON's book and ROBESON's presence in California made an immense impact on the Negro community. LIMA said that they have not seen anything like it in California in years.

DENNIS mentioned a recent newspaper item in which Prime Minister JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, of India, is quoted in regard to PAUL ROBESON's book. DENNIS stated that NEHRU's statement will have great political significance in regard to the Negroes in the United States.

Congressional Elections

DENNIS stated that MICKEY LIMA gave a report to the National Executive Committee on the election campaign in California and that LIMA's report will result in an article which will appear in the May, 1958, issue of "Political Affairs".

DENNIS said that it is necessary to keep in mind that California is the springboard for Senator WILLIAM KNOWLAND and his "right-to-work" movement. Since they involve KNOWLAND and important legislation concerning the labor movement, the elections in California have a special national significance.

The Communist Party in California will raise a slogan and impart it to all who can be influenced by the Party. The essence of this slogan will be, "Defeat Knowland At All Costs".

According to DENNIS, there will be no oppositionist candidate from the Left for the governorship of California. The Communist Party will place emphasis on certain issues, and he believes that these issues reflect the thinking of the labor movement. These issues are: (1) Opposition to "right-to-work" legislation; (2) Unemployment relief and related economic problems; (3) Peace in connection with economics and with emphasis on trade with China; (4) Civil rights; and (5) Civil liberties.

Then DENNIS stated that in one California District it is definite that a "KNOWLAND Congressman" will be replaced by a Congressman friendly to labor. Then DENNIS said that one HOLLAND ROBERTS (ph), formerly the head of the California Labor School, is a candidate for State Superintendent of Education in California. According to DENNIS, ROBERTS is very progressive, is conducting a good campaign, and has a good chance of being elected. His program is anti-war and is for democracy and peace in education.

There is one fly in the ointment, according to DENNIS. He said that the Trotskyists, by shouting for independent working class candidates, may dissipate some of the strength of the labor movement and the Left in California. DENNIS stated, in this connection, that the Communist Party will run some candidates for Congress and the State Legislature in California. The Communist Party in California will also do everything it can to help establish independent committees to defeat KNOWLAND, and will characterize him as the "Senator from Formosa", since he talks more about Formosa than about California. DENNIS stated that the Communist

Party would not endorse anyone merely because he was a candidate for one of the major political parties, not even candidates of the Democratic Party.

DENNIS stated that the Communist Party will try to influence the outcome of all Congressional elections and the events during the campaigns so that the labor movement, the Negro movement, and the farmers will actively participate in the campaigns.

The Communist Party will advance the idea of independent political action by encouraging the COPE of the AFL-CIO and by encouraging labor-farmer unity.

The Communist Party will also encourage activity by independent organizations of the workers around the following five issues: (1) Unemployment; (2) The need to transform "right-to-work" into the "right-to-a-job"; (3) Peace and international trade to end the recession; (4) Stopping of A and H Bomb tests; and (5) Demanding a summit conference.

DENNIS also stated that during the election campaigns, the Communist Party will advance its own position independently. It will bring forward its complete program. It will point to the possibility of unity with other groups, but will go beyond this.

DENNIS then cited an example of recent independent political action on the part of organized labor, and said that this shows that labor will not merely endorse Democratic Party candidates. He pointed out that STELLATO (ph), President of Local #600 of the United Auto Workers in Michigan, is a candidate against Congressman JOHN LESINSKI. DENNIS stated that this is no accident and it emphasizes the role of the CIO. While the CIO is sympathetic to the Democratic Party, it is no longer satisfied with lukewarm support and this is the reason for challenging JOHN LESINSKI.

With regard to Negro candidates, DENNIS stated that there is an outlook for a Negro candidate in Philadelphia. There is also a probability of one Negro Congressman from Ohio and the possibility of an additional Negro Congressman from Michigan.

Turning his attention to the Trotskyists once again, DENNIS stated that they are making an appeal for a united Socialist ticket. DENNIS stated that recently in Seattle, Washington, there

was no opposition to the candidates for the Democratic and Republican Parties. As a result of this, the Trotskyists rolled up a vote of fourteen thousand for their candidate. Then DENNIS stated that an appeal for a united Socialist ticket is so much bunk. The Communist Party should reject such united fronts behind Trotskyist candidates.

When asked what is the attitude of the Communist Party - USA toward the "National Guardian", which supports a united Socialist ticket, DENNIS stated that the National Executive Committee will discuss this problem in May, 1958. Also, in the May issue of "Political Affairs" there will be an article which will not deal favorably with the policies of the "National Guardian". DENNIS also stated that in three or four weeks, the National Executive Committee will review the American Forum for Socialist Education. He commented that this will not be a sympathetic review, although the Communist Party may not withdraw all of its members from the American Forum for Socialist Education.

"The Worker"

Next DENNIS discussed "The Worker". He said that bundle orders have increased the bundle circulation by 2,500, and this average has been maintained since the "Daily Worker" folded. He also stated that 2,000 subscriptions have been obtained, and there is optimism about the chances of increasing the over-all circulation of "The Worker".

He talked about the change in the character of "The Worker" since JOHN GATES left. He said that there is an increase in working class news, such as unemployment and labor struggles. There is good coverage on the auto industry. There is now much more news and editorial comment on the Negro struggle.

Then he said that what "The Worker" needs now is more analytical articles and articles which set forth perspectives; however, these analytical articles will not be like those in the "National Guardian". They will combine analysis with perspectives.

DENNIS did discuss some of the negative factors of "The Worker". He mentioned the depletion of the staff. He said there is no deep foreign affairs news. He stated that both ABE MAGIL and SI GERSON have left the paper. While JIM ALLEN is not on the staff, he will write a weekly column on foreign affairs. They have also organized a group of people who will write on Latin American

affairs and the Far East. While there is little or no news from Washington, D.C., at the present time, DENNIS stated that there will be weekly coverage of affairs in Washington. He said that they now have somebody in Washington who knows his stuff. DENNIS also stated that, on a voluntary basis, SI GERSON will review for "The Worker" the book "Masters of Deceit", by J. EDGAR HOOVER.

DENNIS then discussed the composition of the staff of "The Worker". He said that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN is the Editor, while GEORGE MORRIS, JOE NORTH and JACK STACHEL are Associate Editors. ERIC BERT will continue to be the Managing Editor, but this will not be announced publicly since his wife has a job which would be endangered if he were publicly listed as the Business Manager of "The Worker". WILLIAM L. PATTERSON continues as the General Manager of "The Worker".

DENNIS stated that JESUS COLON is in the business office of "The Worker". While he writes a column, he is not a part of the editorial staff. DENNIS said that in the near future, they will try to add a Negro to the staff of "The Worker".

Labor Matters

DENNIS next discussed labor and unemployment. He stated that the National Executive Committee heard a report by GEORGE MORRIS, which was an estimate of the AFL-CIO Conference on Unemployment held in Washington, D.C., during the middle of March, 1958. DENNIS also stated that during the discussion period at the National Executive Committee meeting, they had a state-by-state survey of the activity of the Communist Party - USA in regard to unemployment.

When asked why "The Worker", in printing a list of demands resulting from the AFL-CIO Conference, omitted the demand for more armaments to decrease unemployment, DENNIS stated that this was not one of the demands of the Conference. He said that there were seven hundred delegates to the Conference, but most were trade union officials and few were rank and filers. Most of them spoke about their own problems in regard to unemployment. Only GEORGE MEANY dealt with the need for armaments, and this was ignored almost unanimously. It was not mentioned in the final list of demands resulting from the Conference. He said that the demands or the program contains eight points, and "The Worker" printed these eight points, just as they were listed by the AFL-CIO Conference.

DENNIS also stated that the delegates to this AFL-CIO Conference organized a lobby and visited Senators and Congressmen with this eight-point program. According to DENNIS, some of the Congressmen asked them to go further in their demands, particularly those in regard to a reduction in taxes.

Next DENNIS talked about unemployment struggles. He said there are real struggles in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. He said that wherever possible, the Communist Party will urge the merger of demands in regard to unemployment with the movement of labor against the "right-to-work" laws. A "right-to-a-job" slogan will be used to campaign against "right-to-work" legislation.

He stated that the Communist Party in California was slow in getting started in the fight for economic demands, but now it is advocating more relief and a State program of public works.

According to DENNIS, the Communist Party of Ohio is the most advanced in the unemployment struggle. This is especially true in the steel industry and in the building trades. He said that in a number of cities in Ohio, including Cleveland, it was the initiative of the Communist Party and the labor movement which resulted in getting the City Councils to petition the Federal Government for an increase in unemployment compensation.

DENNIS stated that the relationship between the Communist Party and the trade unions in Ohio is good. He said that the Communist Party members in a Painters Local got the ball rolling in regard to the demands for unemployment relief. These demands were brought to the Union Council, and the Council was able to rally more important unions behind these demands.

According to DENNIS, the Communist Party has influence in Local #65 of the Warehouse Distributors Union in New York City, and this Local is beginning to do something and to lead the move for relief from unemployment. He said that a big movement is developing in Buffalo, New York, for relief from unemployment, and that the Communist Party is playing a role in this movement in Buffalo.

DENNIS stated that at the National Executive Committee meeting, he spoke about the political perspectives in the struggle in regard to unemployment. He said that he suggested that the Communist Party should go beyond the demands put forth by the unions and should add politics to the struggle. The Communist

Party should show that a democratic and peaceful solution to this economic crisis is possible at the expense of the monopolies. The struggle can be given political content by showing which monopolies, trusts and financial oligarchies are behind the EISENHOWER Administration. They need to be exposed by name. We can also show in this expose that these monopolies and trusts are the chief manufacturers of armaments generally, and missiles specifically. They are also against a summit conference and the ending of H-Bomb tests. They are sparking the anti-labor drive. If there is a summit meeting, it will be because they are unable to prevent it and are forced into it by events both in the United States and abroad. Thus, it can be shown that the United States has an imperialist, monopolistic government.

When asked if there are any differences between the Democratic Party and the Republican Party, DENNIS said that although HARRY TRUMAN and JOHN FOSTER DULLES, who represents the EISENHOWER Administration, have a united front on foreign affairs and favor the continuation of the cold war, they differ seriously on the economic program.

Within the Democratic Party there is a split in regard to the anti-labor legislation being proposed by the McClellan Committee. The majority of the Democratic Party is more sympathetic to labor than the Republican Party. This will guarantee control of both Houses of Congress by the Democratic Party after the November elections.

The Economic Crisis

DENNIS turned to the economic crisis, and said that it must be called a crisis because that is what it is and it has not yet reached its depth. Even if there is an improvement here and there, there is no recovery in sight and there is no return to the boom period which prevailed after the Korean War.

What is the economic outlook? DENNIS said that the outlook is for only partial recovery with a larger army of unemployed. The farm crisis is not abating and will lead to political changes on a Congressional level. Where Republicans have been deeply entrenched, they will be defeated and it is quite likely that in the new Congress there will emerge a pro-labor, pro-farmer, pro-peace corps of representatives.

The Communist Party is planning to issue a quarter of a

million copies of a leaflet dealing with unemployment, and this leaflet will be completed soon.

Scheduled Meetings

In the latter part of April, 1958, or early May, 1958, the Communist Party will call two conferences -- one in the Eastern part and one in the Midwestern part of the United States. These conferences will deal with the following: (1) Unemployment; (2) Congressional elections; and (3) The status of the Party registration.

The National Committee of the Communist Party - USA will meet during the first or second week of June, 1958.

Causes for Resignations from the Communist Party and Factionalism

DENNIS stated that at the National Executive Committee meeting, BOB THOMPSON spoke about the resignations from the Communist Party of twenty-one people from the California Districts and the resignation of several leaders of the New York District from their positions. DENNIS said that THOMPSON placed emphasis on the ultra-Left in assessing the cause of these resignations, while he, DENNIS, also dealt with the ultra-Left and with the defections from the Right.

DENNIS said that the ultra-Left makes a lot of noise, which is out of proportion to the number of its supporters. DENNIS stated that the ultra-Left has only twelve persons organized as a faction in the James Ford Section in Harlem; yet, they make a lot of noise. They have supporters in Brooklyn. There is also a link between CHARLIE LOMAN and MANNY BLUM. DENNIS said that the national leadership will smoke out these people.

DENNIS stated that recently at a meeting of the New York State Committee, BENJAMIN DAVIS attacked W. W. WEINSTONE and insinuated that WEINSTONE is giving aid and support to the ultra-Left. DENNIS stated that WEINSTONE wanted the Communist Party to put forth a full slate of either Communist Party or Leftist candidates in the November election in New York. DAVIS took issue with WEINSTONE and led the fight against him.

In speaking about the elections in New York State, DENNIS said that what may happen is that an independent candidate

may run for United States Senator. He said that an effort has been made to get RALPH BUNCHE to run as a Senatorial candidate, but this probably will not happen. There is, however, a move to draft ELEANOR ROOSEVELT to run for the United States Senate from New York State.

DENNIS stated that THOMPSON made a very good report to the National Executive Committee and that he exposed the trade union policy of the ultra-Left. The ultra-Left states that there is no differentiation between leader and leader in the trade union movement. They are all alike. The main threat to the labor movement, according to the ultra-Left, is the "new class", which is the labor bureaucracy. DENNIS said that the Communist Party cannot tolerate such a viewpoint because the Party would be in a constant fight with the trade union leadership. It would get nowhere because there would be no room to maneuver.

In regard to election policy, the ultra-Left not only asks for a Communist Party slate of candidates or a Farmer-Labor Party, but would probably even endorse a Trotskyist slate.

With regard to the Negro question, the ultra-Left puts forth the slogan of Self-Determination in the Black Belt and emphasizes that Negro reformists are the main enemy. DENNIS said that the Communist Party - USA cannot support such a program.

Concerning the Soviet Union, the ultra-Left is attacking NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV. The ultra-Left attacks his thesis that war is not inevitable. The ultra-Left says that imperialism makes war inevitable.

DENNIS said that the ultra-Left had a national conference recently, which was attended by about fifty persons. He said that at this conference there was a move by the ultra ultra-Left to break away from the Communist Party and set up a new Communist Party, but the ultra ultra-Left was defeated by a vote of 38 to 18.

Then DENNIS said that within the ultra-Left there are still some good people who turned to the ultra-Left when JOHN GATES was the Editor of the "Daily Worker". He stated, We will have to try to win these few good ones away; however, the national leadership is determined to start a drive against all factions. The national leadership will stop the circulation of documents, appeals, etc., and will "crack down" on the ultra-Left.

With regard to the twenty-one resignations from the Communist Party in California, these will be condemned and the National Executive Committee will make certain that the attitude of National Committee members is known. The national leadership or National Office will expect all National Committee members to state their attitude clearly and let everyone know where they stand. In this regard, he particularly mentioned FRED FINE, SID STEIN and BILL SCHNEIDERMAN, and said that it also applies to anyone who had sympathized with the Right wing.

Then DENNIS stated that the National Executive Committee will also demand certain things from W. W. WEINSTONE, MANNY BLUM and the supporters of the ultra-Left. The National Executive Committee will demand that they fight for the line of the National Committee. DENNIS said that at the National Executive Committee meeting they voted for this policy and approach. Both CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and MICKEY LIMA voted for this approach. It is now a decision that all members of the National Committee will be expected to support majority decisions of the National Committee, even though they were in the minority in regard to these decisions and stated their objections at a meeting of the National Committee.

In the crackdown on the ultra-Left, the National Office will differentiate between leaders and followers. In Chicago, they will start with a couple of persons, one of whom is [redacted]. He will be told to shut up or get out of the Party. In New York, this will apply to HARRY HAYWOOD and [redacted]. In California, it will apply to AL LANNON.

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DENNIS said that at the National Executive Committee it was voted that BOB THOMPSON should prepare an article dealing with the ultra-Left. It was also voted that DENNIS should prepare an article dealing with the Right wing and resignations from the Communist Party. Both these articles will be sent to all State Committees before they are published. These articles are presently being prepared.

The Jewish Question

DENNIS said that actually what is happening in the Communist Party - USA is that the Jewish question is being raised by bourgeoisie nationalists, provocateurs and spies.

He said that those representing bourgeoisie nationalism are PAUL NOVICK, MORRIS SCHAPPES and SALTZMAN. He said that NOVICK

has written a 25-page article, and it is being examined and considered for publication in "Political Affairs".

The Liberty Book Club was considering the publication and distribution of the recent book by HYMAN LEVY, a former member of the Communist Party of Great Britain, on the Jews and the national question. A review of this book is being sent to all members of the National Committee, with an accompanying letter by HY LUMER. DENNIS said that the Communist Party - USA will try to dissuade the Liberty Book Club from circulating LEVY's book.

Then DENNIS stated that the Communist Party is preparing conferences in New York on the Jewish question, and there will be a showdown on this issue. DENNIS said that he had heard that a document on the Jewish question is circulating in the Party. He said that he had not seen the document, but was told that it is well documented, has illustrations, etc.

Factionalism in Regard to Funds

DENNIS said that all kinds of charges are being made on the misuse of Party funds in New York and in Brooklyn. He stated that the National Executive Committee has voted to set up a committee of five non-functionaries in the National Office for the purpose of looking into the financial situation in New York and in Brooklyn. Thus far, they have named only two persons to this committee, and they are CHARLES DIRBA, the National Auditor, and CONSTANTINE RADZIE; however, three more persons will be added to this committee and it will start functioning soon.

Banning of H-Bomb Tests and a Summit Meeting

DENNIS said that he made the report to the National Executive Committee in regard to the banning of H-Bomb tests and a summit meeting. He said that he told the National Executive Committee that the USSR would make an announcement that H-Bomb tests would be halted by Russia. He said those present at the meeting asked him if he were a prophet, and he replied that he just knew that the Russians would make such an announcement. Then he said that the Communist Party - USA would issue a statement on the banning of H-Bomb tests.

DENNIS stated that there is a lot of activity in this field and the Communist Party is playing an important role. He mentioned the Quakers, the Women's International League for Peace

and Freedom, and the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. He said that the activities in this regard are not accidental and they are national in scope. He said that five meetings in regard to the fight for peace and the ending of nuclear tests are being organized in New York. Ads are appearing in the newspapers, and ads will appear in the future. Petitions to halt the United States' tests in the Marshall Islands are being circulated, and this campaign is being tied in with a demand for a summit meeting.

DENNIS said that the main question is how to broaden this movement. He commented that various scientists are playing an important role in the broadening of this movement, but the statements of the scientists are not being properly utilized. He said that the trade unions can play a role in this movement. He mentioned that at the Denver Convention of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, a resolution in this regard was adopted. The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union is doing some work on this. Local #805 of the Teamsters Union in New York, where the Communist Party has a lot of influence, is doing something in this regard.

Communist Party Activity in the Trade Unions

DENNIS said that generally there is an increase in Communist Party activity in the trade unions. He said that for the first time in a year and a half, UE people sought out the Party leaders and he even talked to some UE members.

He said that in the Transport Workers Union in New York, there is a new relationship between Communist Party and non-Communist Party members, and some Communist Party members have been elected as stewards in this union. He stated that there are stirrings in Packing and in the United Auto Workers, with the Communist Party beginning to play a role in contract negotiations and relief from unemployment.

According to DENNIS, there is a lot of Communist Party activity in the trade unions in the State of Washington and an increase of Party influence in the Wood Workers Union and in the International Association of Machinists.

Communist Party Registration

DENNIS said that there was no over-all report in regard to the registration at the National Executive Committee meeting,

but since several Districts were present, they obtained somewhat of a picture of what is happening in regard to the registration.

He said that Ohio has registered 87% of its membership at the time of the last registration, and by May 1, 1958, the Ohio District expects to register 450 members, or 100% of its last registration, and the Communist Party is being consolidated in Ohio.

In the New York District, 2,360 members had been registered by February, and by May 1, 1958, they will have a total registered membership of 3,000 in the New York District. The goal is to register 4,000 members in New York. He said that this may be a prolonged registration because they found that a lot of people became disconnected. It was not their fault that they are not registered.

The Southern California District thought that it would register 1,200, but only 1,000 have been registered up until now. Northern California has registered 450. He said that the Right wing is sabotaging the registration in Northern California, but the Party in that District is being consolidated despite this.

The State of Washington has registered 350. A total of 300 have been registered in the South. New Jersey has registered 250, but DENNIS believes they will go over 400 in New Jersey. There is absolutely no report on the registration in New England. DENNIS said that since CARL WINTER was not present at the National Executive Committee meeting, no registration figure was given for Michigan, but DENNIS believes the Michigan District has registered 350.

DENNIS said that the national total is now 6,000 registered members and that they hope to reach a total of 9,000 when the registration is completed. He again emphasized that it will be a prolonged registration. He commented that the Party is badly in need of organizers, and said that some of the District leaders did not even know how to conduct a registration.

Parenthetically speaking, it should be noted that DENNIS expects the leadership of the Communist Party - USA to claim that the membership of the Communist Party - USA is 9,000.

Publications

DENNIS stated that the present circulation of "Political

Affairs" is 7,000, and this is an increase of 1,500 over last year. The circulation of "The Worker" was 9,300 when the "Daily Worker" closed down, and now the circulation of "The Worker" is 11,500.

Deficit Problems

According to DENNIS, it is expected that "The Worker" will operate at a deficit of \$80,000 for the year 1958. He said they are still saddled with a \$50,000 deficit or obligations left over from the "Daily Worker". These two deficits add up to \$130,000.

He mentioned the "People's World", and said that it has a circulation of 8,700. A drive for \$75,000 is being conducted by the "People's World", since this is the amount of the deficit for that paper. He mentioned that the ultra-Left on the West coast is boycotting the "People's World".

DENNIS also stated that those on the National Office payroll are four and one-half weeks behind in pay, and that most of the money currently being raised goes toward the maintenance of "The Worker".

Youth Matters

According to DENNIS, the Party is beginning to talk about the youth on the West coast and in Ohio. He stated that the youth are doing some work in the State of Washington. New York is also starting to do something in regard to the youth.

DENNIS said that there will be a youth conference during the summer of 1958, and this conference will put forward a new approach to a youth organization. While the Communist Party will initiate this youth conference, it may not be limited to the Communist Party.

The Communist Party - USA Program

DENNIS stated that at the next meeting of the National Executive Committee, there will be an exchange of opinion on the program of the British Communist Party. He said that three copies of the program of the Communist Party of Great Britain are currently circulating in New York.

There is an Economic Commission at work on the theoretical aspects of the present economy in the United States.

JAMES JACKSON will have a draft report on the South at the next National Executive Committee meeting.

Various sub-committees are working on analytical outlines for the Communist Party - USA program, and these should be completed by June 1, 1958. These sub-committees study, do research and gather material. They use a mere fraction of this material and set forth ideas simply and briefly for the Party program.

According to DENNIS, the actual drafting of the Communist Party program will start at the end of November, 1958, and it will be completed by December 31, 1958. This draft Party program will be the main material for discussion in preparation for another convention, and the next National Convention of the Communist Party - USA will undoubtedly take place in May, 1959.

On the Completion of the National Executive Committee and the National Office Staff

DENNIS stated that the National Executive Committee will be completed at the next meeting of the National Committee. He said that he would like to have one or two District Organizers from the East on the National Executive Committee, and in this regard mentioned PAT TOOHEY, who replaced MARTHA STONE as Chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party District.

DENNIS stated that it is possible that the National Office will not have a Labor or Trade Union Secretary. He said that GEORGE MEYERS has not accepted the position as yet. As a result, they may set up a Labor Advisory Council in "The Worker". This Labor Advisory Council will be similar to a Trade Union or Labor Commission. However, the Party, instead of speaking on trade union matters through a Labor Secretary, will speak through the pages of "The Worker".

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CLEVELAND
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-133594)
SUBJECT: FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
IS - C

DATE: 4/14/58

Source	[redacted]
Reliability	Who has furnished reliable information in the past.
Date of Activity	3/24/58
Date Received	3/25/58
Received By	SA [redacted]
Location of Original Report	[redacted]

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In the event this information is used in a report or otherwise disseminated outside the Bureau, care must be taken to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - CV (100-4212) (HY LUMER) (PM)

[redacted]

1 - NY (100-105078) (HY LUMER)

1 - NY (100-130307) [redacted] (10-2)

[redacted]

1 - NY (100-132847) [redacted] (10-2)

[redacted]

1 - NY (100-60640) [redacted] (12-12)

1 - NY (100-107111) (CSJMS) (7-2)

1 - NY (100-133090) (Committee Against Nuclear Testing) (7-2)

1 - NY (100-80644) (CP, USA, Youth) (19-1)

1 - NY (100-80638) (CP, USA, Membership and Recruiting) (19-1)

1 - NY (100-133594)

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WGL:fef
(14)

100-80638-1446

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 14 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Water

3-24-58

Report on a class in Marist theory held Monday evening, March 24, 1958 at the Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue. The class was the second in a series of the problems of Socialism in the U.S. Hyman Lumer was the speaker and his topic was "Key Problems of U.S. Socialism". Twenty three people were in attendance.

Among them Anton, [redacted], three women who were active campaigners for the People's Rights Party. A young fellow was in attendance for the second time, white, 5 ft 11, 165 lbs, about 25 years old, almost completely bald, glasses. Most of the faces in the class were new ones.

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[redacted] made a few introductory remarks. He advised all present to sign up for other classes and to attend the Friday and Sunday night forums. Lumer began his talk by noting the contradictions between private ownership and the social production of capitalism. Society will not gain unless profits are first made. This leads to an anarchy in production with no central force to control it. Lumer brought in the idea of class struggle which always exists in Capitalism. It's basis is the profit system. The worker and the Capitalist constantly struggle for a large share of the profit. Even though the Capitalist requires a large market for the sale of his goods, he willingly restricts it by paying a low wage to the worker. Because of this over production follows and this leads to crisis and depression.

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Lumer then discussed the Keynian solution which have been applied to the U.S. economy. He classified this supposed solution as state aid to business. Joint stock programs, state subsidization of certain industries like the aviation and atomic energy, cartels and monopolies, etc. Lumer pointed out that these devices cannot correct the errors of Capitalism. Only the elimination of profit and the public ownership of the means of production will do it.

Lumer discussed the welfare state, government spending, the manipulation of credit and interest rates, the supply of money etc_ as ineffective remedies.

They will be useless as long as Capitalism exists because the inherent contradiction within the system, in the form of overproduction, will appear at regular intervals. Lumer closed his talk by mentioning that what he presented, was he hoped, a Marxist viewpoint.

Several questions were asked Lumer. Most were the usual sort with the exception of two disagreeing questions asked by a man who by philosophy was a Keynesian. (male, white, 5 ft 10 in, 140 lbs, glasses, brown hair, thin pointed nose, an excellent speaking voice.) This man disagreed with Lumer in that overproduction was the cause of crisis. Lumer's answer did not satisfy the individual.

Before the class began Anton was talking with [redacted]. Anton said that a committee against nuclear testing located at 44 st. gave the Sobell Committee \$500. This week. Anton reported that he has been successful in getting both money and signatures for the Sobell Committee. Anton asked [redacted] his age and when [redacted] replied Anton remarked that he thought he was younger. He said they were getting many youths into youth groups.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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TO : SAC, BALTIMORE [redacted]

FROM : SA ROBERT C. NORTON

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY SECURITY INFORMANT

DATE: 4/16/58

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[redacted] (who has furnished reliable information in the past)	3/24/58 District Board Meeting	3/26/58	ROBERT C. NORTON (Written)	[redacted]

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CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

GEORGE MEYERS' father-in-law mentioned on Page 2 of report is PETER TOOKS.

[redacted] CP club mentioned on Page 3 of report is in the Northwest CP Section.

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The person mentioned by THELMA GERENDE on Page 6 as being in the Northwest Section and suspected of being an informant is [redacted]. This has been verified through other reports of informant.

100-80638

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 22 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Waters

The person mentioned by GEORGE MEYERS on Page 6 as being "auto" is [redacted]. This has been verified through sources.

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The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

- * For assistance in reviewing report, a number in parentheses () following a name or title set forth below will indicate that there is a reference to that name or title on the page or pages whose number will be enclosed in the parentheses. Where no number is set out, it is suggested that the entire report be reviewed for information on the subject matter.

SEE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR COPIES

RCN:sm (58)

BALTIMORE, MD.
APRIL 16, 1958

[Handwritten signature]

[Redacted]

cc's:

- 2 - Cleveland (REGISTERED MAIL)
100- HYMAN LUMER (2,3)
ORGANIZATION (5)
- 1 - Newark (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION (5)
- 1 - Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION (5)
- 1 - San Diego (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION (5)
- 1 - Los Angeles (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION (5)
- 1 - Chicago (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION (5)
- 1 - Cincinnati (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION (5)
- 2 - San Francisco (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION (5)
MICKEY LIMA (5)
- 3 - Detroit (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION (5)
CARL WINTER (5)
COMINFIL UAW (5)
- 3 - Washington Field (REGISTERED MAIL)
ORGANIZATION, MD.-D.C.
[Redacted] (3)
- ⑨ - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
BOB THOMPSON (5)
ORGANIZATION, CP, USA (5)
~~COMINFIL AFL-CIO (5)~~
MEMBERSHIP (5)
DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG (6)
EUGENE DENNIS (6)
JOHN GATES (7)
PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (7)
PAUL ROBESON (7)

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[Redacted]

cc's:

33 - Baltimore

100-12076 GEORGE MEYERS
100-12412 BOB LEE
100-10584 JACOB GREEN
100-10975 THELMA GERENDE
100-20176 PETER TOORKS (2)
100-15662 HYMAN LUMER (2,3)
100-12425 ALICE MEYERS (2)
100-18823 [Redacted] (2)
100-10995 [Redacted] (3-6)
100-11983 [Redacted] (3)
100-764 [Redacted] (3,4,6)
BOB THOMPSON (5)
CARL WINTER (5)
MICKEY LIMA (5)
100-1549 [Redacted] (6)
100-3021 EUGENE DENNIS (6)
100-12598 [Redacted] (6)
100-18764 [Redacted] (6)
100-12117 JOHN GATES (7)
PAUL ROBESON (7)
100-12464 ORGANIZATION, MD.-D.C.
100-4090 BALTO. DIV., MD.-D.C.
100-12125 PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS (2,7)
100-17819 NORTHWEST SECTION, MD.-D.C. (3,4,6-8)
100-12458 FACTIONALISM (3,4,6-8)
100-20496 TUC (3,7)
100-14569 DEFECTED CP MEMBERS (3,4)
100-11950 STEEL CLUB, MD.-D.C. (4)
100-12470 NATIONAL GROUPS (4)
100-12070 SECURITY MEASURES (6)
100-12948 WORKER (6)
100-4268 COMINFIL UAW (6)
[Redacted]

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[REDACTED]

" Baltimore, Maryland
March 26, 1958

The following report concerns a meeting of District Board members of the CP District which includes Maryland and Washington, D. C., which took place on March 24, 1958, at the home of GEORGE MEYERS, Acting Chairman of the District. In addition to MEYERS, also present at the meeting were BOB LEE, JACOB GREEN and THELMA GERENDE, all District Board members.

GREEN arrived at MEYERS' residence about 8:45 PM. He found MEYERS and the latter's father-in-law in the dining room.

At about 8:55 PM, BOB LEE arrived, bringing with him a box addressed to LEE care of the Greyhound Bus Station. It later developed that this box contained CP literature. Upon LEE's arrival, MEYERS' father-in-law went into the living room.

GERENDE arrived at about 9:05 PM. She brought with her some newspaper clippings and a copy of HYMAN LUMER's report on the economic situation which LUMER had given at the last National Committee (NC) meetings.

Following GERENDE's arrival, she and ALICE MEYERS left the dining room and had a short talk in the kitchen. They returned after a few moments, and [REDACTED] served coffee to the group and then left.

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After a short social conversation among the District Board members, at about 9:20 PM GERENDE suggested to MEYERS that they get under way and asked MEYERS if the District Board would discuss the HYMAN LUMER report that evening and prepare for the enlarged membership conferences which were to take place in April.

MEYERS replied in the negative. He said that he had spoken to [REDACTED] Chairman of the Washington, D. C., Branch of the CP, and that [REDACTED] was going

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[redacted]

to meet with the District Board on March 27, 1958, in Baltimore. MEYERS said he would rather wait for that meeting which would include District Committee members from Wash., D.C., & District Board members for discussion of forthcoming membership conferences and the HYMAN LUMER report.

MEYERS said that he planned to speak later on in the evening concerning a change in the National Executive Committee (NEC) and plans for the forthcoming NEC meeting.

MEYERS then stated that [redacted] had visited him recently and reported that her CP club would like to have two District Board members attend a club meeting scheduled for March 25, 1958, at the home of [redacted]. MEYERS said he understood that [redacted] had gone to [redacted] and had stated that differences still existed between the District Board members and District Committee members, and that he, [redacted] would like to be present at the March 25, 1958, meeting and air his views. MEYERS then said that he felt two District Board members should attend the meeting.

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MEYERS then stated that [redacted] had reported that [redacted] had told her that he had not attended the January 14, 1958, District Board - District Committee meeting because he had confused the dates, and had gone over to the meeting place, which was JACOB GREEN's home, on January 15, 1958, instead.

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GREEN then said that to the best of his knowledge [redacted] had not come to the GREEN residence on January 15, 1958. MEYERS told GREEN to drop the matter since it wasn't important.

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MEYERS said he wanted to propose that LEE and GREEN attend the [redacted] club meeting. He then said he could not attend because he had to go to a Trade Union Commission (TUC) meeting.

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GERENDE said she agreed with MEYERS' proposal and that she had made other arrangements for March 25, 1958, and she had planned to visit people on that

[REDACTED]

date she was trying to bring back into the CP.

LEE said he didn't mind going, but pointed out that with a CP meeting set for Thursday, March 27, 1958, he did not know whether he could handle his business affairs and carry out Party responsibilities that week. He said he might be late for the CP meeting of March 27, 1958.

GREEN agreed to attend the [REDACTED] club meeting, and then asked why [REDACTED] received so much attention. GREEN pointed out that [REDACTED] was in the Steel Club and could see no reason why [REDACTED] should appear at the [REDACTED] club meeting in order to air his views. GREEN suggested that if [REDACTED] had disagreements with the District Board, he should contact District Board members, not [REDACTED].

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The other District Board members agreed that GREEN's position was correct, and MEYERS said that the point made by GREEN should be expressed at the [REDACTED] club meeting.

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LEE said to GREEN that he might not realize the situation in the Northwest since GREEN had not had much contact with that group. LEE said that he regarded the [REDACTED] club as the focal point of the Northwest CP Section and the center of the factional group in the Party in this area. LEE then commented that the whole club consisted largely of Jewish people. LEE said the reason [REDACTED] was concentrating on that club was because the club, though not large, carried quite a bit of weight with persons in the Northwest Section connected with or formerly connected with the CP.

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GREEN then stated that he was glad to attend the meeting, and appreciated any information regarding the situation in the Northwest Section since it would help in attending the [REDACTED] club meeting.

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MEYERS then said to GREEN that there were quite a number of "good people" in the [REDACTED] club. He cautioned GREEN to maintain the same attitude as

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[REDACTED]

had been maintained in past discussions, that is speaking mostly of rebuilding the Party and maintaining the CP in its original form.

At this point GERENDE said she would give GREEN some highlights on information she had received from [REDACTED]

MEYERS interrupted GERENDE, saying he had something that he wanted to express at that time. MEYERS said he had written to BOB THOMPSON asking for a breakdown on situations in other CP Districts after the Districts had received reports on the recent NEC and NC meetings. MEYERS then took out a two page letter, which he said he had received from THOMPSON in reply to MEYERS' letter. MEYERS said that the THOMPSON letter indicated that THOMPSON did not have a clear picture nation-wide, but that in Michigan, Ohio, Chicago, and California favorable responses had been received whereas the response from Philadelphia, New Jersey and New York had not been too favorable.

MEYERS said that this was about as good a picture as he could give at that time and after he had attended the NEC meetings of March 29-30, 1958, he would have a better picture of the situation.

GERENDE then asked MEYERS whether he was definitely attending the next NEC meetings, and MEYERS replied that he had to attend and he had the program for the forthcoming meetings with him. MEYERS then said that CARL WINTER from Michigan, after declining, had finally accepted a position on the NEC and would make a report on the auto situation in Detroit at the next NEC meeting. MEYERS said at the next NEC meetings there would also be reports on the AFL-CIO situation, the recession, a report from MICKEY LIMA of California, a report on registration, and in addition there would be steps taken to elect five members to the NEC.

MEYERS then said he planned to leave Baltimore some time Friday, March 28, 1958, and would be in New York Saturday and Sunday, March 29 and 30, 1958.

MEYERS then told the group that over the weekend,

[redacted]
[redacted] had been in the city and had visited [redacted] and had held discussions with him on the situation within the Party, and after seeing [redacted] had visited MEYERS.

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GERENDE asked MEYERS repeatedly what [redacted] had to say, but MEYERS would not give her a direct answer.

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GERENDE then told GREEN that [redacted] had come to see her recently and [redacted] had declared that discussions in [redacted] club had taken place around the last report made by EUGENE DENNIS, but that the discussions had never been successfully concluded since some of the members did not have the report.

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GERENDE then said that someone in the Northwest Section was under suspicion of being an FBI informant, and after inquiry by BOB LEE as to what she meant, stated that there was nothing concrete to go on, it was simply that after being accepted back into the Party the person had immediately taken out a subscription for The Worker and had not participated correctly in some club discussions.

At this point MEYERS interrupted angrily asking the group how they expected to build the Party. He pointed out that almost everyone who had accepted membership in the CP had been pointed out as having something wrong with them. He then said that he himself had been approached by a man from "auto" who had wanted to discuss union difficulties in the UAW, but that he, MEYERS, had never given the individual a satisfactory answer. MEYERS said that this type of action by himself as well as others would have to be stopped if they intended to build the Party.

LEE then said to MEYERS that although accepting responsibility for attending the [redacted] club meeting, he wanted it made clear that he was in no position to speak on national events. LEE then said he felt that before he and GREEN took any position at the March 25, 1958, meeting, they should first request the [redacted] club members to make clear whatever criticism

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[REDACTED]

was being brought against the District Board.

The rest agreed with LEE, and GERENDE, instructing LEE and GREEN how to act at the March 25, 1958, meeting, told them to stress that the District Board was in full agreement with the 16th Convention of the CP. She told them not to be on the defensive and to emphasize that the District Board was trying to rebuild the Party.

MEYERS then told LEE and GREEN that at the March 25, 1958, meeting they should make it clear that JOHN GATES had worked in the Party under false pretenses and that some people still in the Party were operating under false pretenses the same as GATES.

LEE then said that he had received CP literature from New York and opened the brown package that he had brought to the house. The package contained 50 copies of the March, 1958, issue of Political Affairs, 10 copies of the March, 1958, issue of Masses and Mainstream and 15 copies of PAUL ROBESON's latest book, "Here I Stand."

GERENDE then took 17 copies of Political Affairs, 3 copies of Masses and Mainstream, and 3 copies of ROBESON's book.

At this point GREEN suggested that since he would not attend the next TUC meeting, that MEYERS should take the CP literature for TUC members. MEYERS agreed.

GREEN took 2 copies of Political Affairs and 5 copies of ROBESON's book.

LEE took 12 copies of Political Affairs, 2 Masses and Mainstream, and 3 copies of ROBESON's book.

MEYERS took 19 copies of Political Affairs, 5 copies of Masses and Mainstream and 4 copies of ROBESON's book.

The meeting then ended about 10:10 PM.

LEE drove GREEN home, and en route it was decided that

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-416047)

4/22/58

SAC, NEW YORK (100-118759)

[Redacted]

SP-6
(OO: NY)

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ReBulet of 4/11/58, captioned, "[Redacted] SM-C," and Bulet to Bureau, dated 2/7/58, entitled, "CI, ISA, MARY ROWEP, NEW YORK DISTRICT, IC-C" (NY file 100-80638) (Bufile 100-3-4).

The word [Redacted] contained on page 95 of referenced NY letter should read [Redacted] with NY file 100-110123 rather than 100-118759.

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A summary report and FD-122 recommending this individual for the Security Index, was submitted on March 28, 1958.

The word [Redacted] NY file 100-118759, should be contained on page 91 of referenced NYlet following ALBERTSON, MIRIAM IRVING.

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These amendments will be contained in the next bi-monthly CD Membership, New York District letter.

- 3 - Bureau (100-416047) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-80638) (CI, ISA, MARY ROWEP, NEW YORK DISTRICT)
- 1 - New York (100-110123) [Redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-118759) [Redacted]

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WLF:fc
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100-80638-1448

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 21 1958
FBI - NEW YORK

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 4/23/58	Investigative Period 1/1 to 4/18/58
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA		Report made by JOSEPH V. WATERS	Typed By: ibj
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Synopsis:

Quarterly Period - 1/1 - 3/31/58

ORGANIZATION. National Office of CP, USA maintained at 23 W. 26th St., NYC, in building with NY State CP. JACK STACHEL on 2/13/58 stated Left wing worried concerning getting around moving office to Chicago, and that CP is in need of breathing spell to get to work; that move would cost thousands not available, and "The Worker" would fail if moved. National Committee meeting 2/15 & 16/58 voted 28 to 15 to refer question of move to NEC for discussion with districts. EUGENE DENNIS at NEC meeting prior to NC meeting in February, 1958, urged CP struggle for unity, making 6 points: participation in class struggle, basing this on Convention resolutions, rebuilding CP on Marxism - Leninism, struggle against revisionists and opportunists, agreement of NC on these points and

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made:		100 - 80638 #49	
7-Bureau (100-3) (RM)		SEARCHED..... INDEXED..... SERIALIZED..... FILED..... APR 28 1958 FBI - NEW YORK	
1-G-2, First Army (RM)			
1-ONI, 3rd ND, NYC (RM)			
1-OSI, 2nd DSI District, USAF (RM)			
1-All offices (RM)			
4-New York (100-4931)			

J. V. Waters #19

NY 100-4931

re-organization of leadership. At NC meeting DENNIS said, in his resolution, idea of united party of Socialism was not used to carry out decisions of Convention but to disunite the Party. NC approved creation of new 15 member NEC and election by NEC of new secretaries, subject to confirmation by NC. Only 9 were elected, remaining 6 to be elected at next NC meeting. Successful candidates identified as ALBERT LIMA, GEORGE MEYERS, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, JAMES JACKSON, HYMAN LUMER, JACK STACHEL, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, EUGENE DENNIS, and ROBERT THOMPSON. Informant describes election as victory for Left wing. MEMBERSHIP. By letter 1/28/58 SID STEIN as Organization Secretary, noted registration drive undertaken in November, 1957, but very few statements received from districts. ARNOLD JOHNSON on 1/28/58 commented that districts should take registration seriously since CP, through factionalism, was continuing to lose members; also it had been decided those who had been dropped or left CP since 1950 would be contacted for registration unless they have given information against CP or evidence against them had been produced. JOHNSON stressed importance of registering those in trade union movement, particularly auto, ship building, and steel.

FUNDS. CP, USA receipts for 1957 totaled \$196,079.78 with expenses amounting to \$196,961.39. Income 1/1/58 to 2/28/58 \$25,677.93 with expenses \$27,659.39. CP assets as of 2/28/58 \$9,268.41 and liabilities same date \$13,094.86. CP reported, as of 3/12/58, largely unsuccessful in campaign for donations, this being attributed to stories of past "misappropriations" by functionaries.

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SECURITY MEASURES. On 1/10/58 informant stated CP leadership had ordered that communications to districts should be handled only by NC members. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN at NEC meeting 2/14/58 complained that security had been thrown out window and there was no regard for possibility of action against CP.

FACTIONALISM. JOHN GATES, member of NC and NEC and Editor of "The Worker" and "Daily Worker," resigned from CP by letter dated 1/9/58, asserting he had hoped 2 years struggle in CP would transform Party, but program of 16th National Convention had been betrayed. CP press release in reply claimed GATES had lost theoretical bearings and could not see CP moving to overcome crisis. EUGENE DENNIS at NC meeting in February, 1958, stated it was no secret CP was divided on all levels and they must struggle against revisionism and sectarianism or dogmatism.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER on 3/8/58 stated while CP is down, international situation is good as far as Communism is concerned.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. In response to declaration of 12 Communist and Workers Parties of socialist countries signed in Moscow, November, 1957, CP, USA in statement published in January, 1958 "Political Affairs," agreed question of peace is crucial and forces of peace can prevent war; however, CP would not accept uncritically views of brother parties, and expressed belief only it can best chart American road to Socialism. December, 1957 "Kommunist," theoretical organ of CPSU, published article "The Struggle of Fraternal Communist Parties Against Contemporary Opportunism" in which charge made GATES and other revisionist elements had concluded CP no longer necessary. Writer cited Convention

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as demonstration of loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, but said struggle there against right opportunism was not carried to completion and revisionists still carry on factional activity. Motion passed at NC meeting, February, 1958, to ask corrections in article.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY. Bronx Civil Liberties Committee on 3/5/58 approved messages to President and Speaker of House requesting amnesty for GILBERT GREEN and HENRY WINSTON, and repeal of SMITH and WALTER-MC CARRAN Acts.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES. "The Worker" editorial 1/26/58 entitled "Communists Bid Congress Act On Peoples' Needs" noted issuance of CP legislative program for action on 3 major issues - peace, economic security and civil rights. Among proposals advanced were summit conference, suspension of nuclear tests and disarmament agreements, repeal of TAFT-HARTLEY Act and restoration of protection of rights of labor and strengthening of enforcement of constitutional rights of minorities.

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES. ARNOLD JOHNSON in letter 3/5/58 to all districts, asked for summaries of cases of political repression and status of civil liberties and civil rights. Following report at NC meeting February, 1958, on economic situation, which suggested CP demand increase in all sorts of relief, EUGENE DENNIS stated CP can give leadership to all suffering as result of depression.

STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY. FRED FINE stated 1/21/58 CP will not blindly follow labor leaders or labor organizations, or political organizations on all issues, but only on selective basis. Some unions, he said, allow CP members to work openly

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and therefore, CP should revise its united front policy.

NEGRO QUESTION. BENJAMIN J. DAVIS at NC meeting, February, 1958, stated that while CP should raise economic demands of Negroes it should also fight for more civil rights and oppose idea further civil rights legislation is unnecessary. DAVIS stated Negro question is special one for CP in US and has international significance. NC, in statement in "The Worker," 2/9/58 on Negro History Week, pledged renewed dedication to Negro peoples' struggle for equality. PETTIS PERRY in February, 1958 "Political Affairs" article declared role of CP is sustained struggle for Negro rights carried on in its name and in unity with all other democratic organizations and individuals.

YOUTH MATTERS. EARL DURHAM in memo dated January, 1958 to all District Youth Commissions, set out opinion CP must begin activities, particularly on campus, to re-establish Party clubs with outlook for Marxist discussions and struggles around youth questions. Plan for such work said to be in preparation for submission to NC.

WOMEN. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN in article in "The Worker," 3/9/58 on International Women's Day stated women in socialist countries in last 50 years have gained equal rights and have made great progress in all spheres, but in US same 50 year old worries of unemployment and inequality in industry and professions still prevail.

FARMERS' MATTERS. CP legislative program for 85th Congress, with reference to farm problem, urges income parity provisions of Brannan Plan, crop and livestock insurance, loans to small farmers, tenant farmers, and sharecroppers for land and

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supplies. [redacted] of Montana suggested at NC meeting February, 1958 that CP raise demand for unemployment compensation for farmers.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES. "The Worker" 1/26/58 in tribute to WILLIAM HAZLITT, British writer, 1778 - 1830, described him as not only a political fighter, but one who ranged through all varieties of passionate life and wrote on daily life of man. Review of "Not By Bread Alone," a novel by DUDINTSEV, a Soviet writer, appearing in February, 1958 "Mainstream," states author's concern is for those so absorbed by power that they have forgotten aim of Communism is to abolish it all together.

NATIONAL GROUPS. ROBERT THOMPSON on 3/4/58 attributed to neglect for past years indication Jewish leaders and comrades on "Morning Freiheit" will break away from CP and unless preventive measures were taken they could not be replaced with "new loyal forces." JACK STACHEL has stated "Jewish Life" is in hands of Right wing supporters who have anti-Soviet tendencies. He said many Jews are not satisfied Soviets have cleared up problem of Jewish question in Russia.

PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS. "Daily Worker" announced its suspension on 1/13/58 after 34 years of publication, with "The Worker" continuing as weekly. WILLIAM L. PATTERSON announced as General Manager on 1/26/58. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN on 2/26/58 reported to be Editor in Chief with ERIC BERT as Managing Editor. On 2/16/58 "The Worker" announced fund campaign for \$100,000 ; had raised \$86,169 on completion. "The Worker" circulation

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as of February, 1958 said to be a little over 11,000, increase of about 1,500 over January, 1958.

EDUCATION. ARNOLD JOHNSON on 1/26/58 observed that CP's failure to instill understanding of Marxist-Leninist theory was due to use of language exceeding intellectual capacity of working masses. He said CP must modify its language so working class can comprehend discussions.

ATTEMPTS OF CP TO INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS. Referring to CP participation in socialist forums CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated on 1/3/58 it would not be good for Party to urge attendance of rank and file because it would confuse some to hear that others were organizing forums presenting anti-Communist speakers. He noted CP only aids such forums and does not control them. LIGHTFOOT on 1/20/58 said May, 1957 Prayer Pilgrimage to Washington and campaign against nuclear weapons were only significant accomplishments and handled by NC because of mass pressure and because CP plainly saw its role.

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MEMBERSHIP
(Bufile 100-3-68)
(NY file 100-80638)

This section has been prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

On January 16, 1958, T-25 provided a copy of a letter written by SID STEIN dated January 9, 1958, and addressed: "Dear Comrades". STEIN's letter pointed out that, in line with a decision of the National Committee, booklets of Southern Solidarity Assessment stamps had been sent to them and it had been hoped that in the course of the registration drive it would be possible, while collecting dues, that they would be able to collect such assessments as well as collecting dues. STEIN said that no acknowledgement had been received of the receipt of the booklets of stamps or that collection of such assessments had been started.

In a postscript to this letter, STEIN expressed a desire for some response on the progress of the registration in the districts. He noted that no information had been received on either the progress or the problems of the registration drive.

On February 6, 1958, T-11 made available a copy of a letter dated January 28, 1958, addressed to all districts and signed by SID STEIN. This letter pointed out that the registration drive had begun in November, 1957, and although it was then the end of January, very few statements had been received from the districts as to the number of people registered, the problems encountered in registration or the perspective regarding the total that would be registered.

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STEIN went on to state that it would be necessary at the meeting of the National Committee in February to make certain conclusions regarding registration. The Committee, he said, would have to decide whether to formally close the registration drive or to continue it. He asked that the information as to registration be furnished as soon as possible and not later than the meeting of the National Executive Committee on February 14, 1958.

STEIN noted too that there had been no response from any of the districts in connection with the disposal of Southern Solidarity stamps. He urged that both dues payments and the Southern Solidarity Assessment returns be sent immediately.

T-5 on January 29, 1958, has advised that ARNOLD JOHNSON on January 28, 1958, had stated that the national leadership had communicated a request to all CP Districts requesting them to push the membership registration so that the Party could determine the size of its organization as of the end of 1957. JOHNSON said that as far as he knew, no district had fulfilled the request. He pointed out that it was almost a month after the time the leadership should have known the strength of the CP and it was time to get moving.

JOHNSON also said that although the districts had not acted on registration, a number of suggestions as to handling it had been received. Some suggested registration should go back to 1956 or to 1955 and some wanted to back to 1950, and in some cases back as far as possible. He said that he, as well as

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the leaders who were followers of EUGENE DENNIS, felt each district should use its own judgement as to how far to go back since each was familiar with its own local situation. He emphasized that districts should take registration seriously since through factionalism, the Party was continuing to lose members.

JOHNSON also said that people had dropped out of the Party or had been dropped but that did not mean they were enemies. He mentioned that some who had left the Party or who had been dropped had said upon recontact that they felt themselves to be part of the organization even during the period they were not active or paying dues even though that interval might have lasted many years.

He also said that DENNIS' forces had discussed the caliber of those who had left or had been dropped during the years 1950 to 1957, and had also discussed those accused of being informants where the organization had not been presented with a definite reason for depriving such accused persons of membership. This discussion had resulted in decisions that all who had left the Party would be contacted and asked to re-register and those who had been labeled enemies of the Party be asked to re-register unless evidence against them had been produced. He further explained that any persons who had not appeared before any committee to give information against the Party or who had not been a participant in any activity indicating an enmity toward the Party would be asked to register. He observed that leaders in some areas had been narrow-

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minded and this had almost caused liquidation of the Party. This could not go on if the intent was to have a large working class organization.

JOHNSON stressed the primary importance of registering working class people such as those in the trade union movement particularly auto, ship-building and steel. Following registration of such people, there might be a broader concentration on registration.

T-7 on March 5, 1958, has reported that on February 27, 1958, ROBERT THOMPSON stated that the CP Leadership must defeat the sit-down of the Right wing and to do that he was striving to mobilize the CP around a few points in order to show that more would have been accomplished if the Right wing had cooperated. One of these points of concentration, according to THOMPSON, would be the arrest of the decline of the Party membership. THOMPSON noted that in connection with the current registration, the effort was dragging and registration should have been completed two months before. An effort was to be made to have the Party get every member on the books.

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II. INDIVIDUALS

The following named individuals, mentioned in this report, may be identified as follows:

WILLIAM ALBERTSON

On 3/31/58, T-10 advised that it was announced at a New York County CP Committee Meeting, held March 6, 1958, that WILLIAM ALBERTSON was elected New York State CP Secretary.

JAMES S. ALLEN

JOHN LAUTNER, a CP member for over 20 years, who, at the time of his expulsion from the CP in January, 1950, was Chairman of the New York State Review Commission, advised in July, 1953, that JAMES ALLEN was formerly editor of the "Daily Worker" and head of the Control Commission of the CP, USA.

T-3 advised on February 13, 1957, that JAMES ALLEN attended the 16th national Convention of the CPUSA held in New York City, February 9-12, 1957, as a delegate from the Southern Region.

HENRY ARON

On March 21, 1957, T-8 advised that [redacted] was joining the staff of the CP National office to serve as "inside man in charge of finances."

b6
b7cERIC BERT

T-14 on February 24, 1958, furnished information that ERIC BERT was managing editor of "The Worker".

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ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN was convicted for violation of the Smith Act on January 21, 1953, in the United States District Court, New York.

EMANUEL BLUM

In February, 1958, T-3 advised that EMANUEL BLUM attended the CP National Committee meeting on February 15 and 16, 1958, as a member of the Committee from Indiana.

EARL BROWDER

An article by LOUIS BUDENZ in the "Daily Worker", May 23, 1944, reflects that EARL BROWDER was elected President of the Communist Political Association on May 22, 1944.

ARCHIE BROWN

T-17 has advised on May 28, 1956, that ARCHIE BROWN was then a member of the CP National Committee by cooptation.

[REDACTED]

T-3 advised in February, 1958, that a CP National Committee meeting was held on February 15 and 16, 1958. T-3 stated that at the February 15, 1958 session of the meeting, three new members of the National Committee were introduced, one of them being [REDACTED] of New York.

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JOSEPH CLARK

The "Daily Worker" of September 9, 1957, page 4, column 1, published JOSEPH CLARK's letter of resignation in which he stated that after 28 years association, he was resigning as a CP member and as an Editor of the "Daily Worker" because he found it no longer possible to serve the cause of American socialism through those positions.

CHARLES "BOB" COE

On April 14, 1952, T-7 advised that CHARLES "BOB" COE was known to the source as a member of the National Farm Commission, CP, USA.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., as one of 20 members-at-large of the National Committee, CPUSA, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9 to 12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that DAVIS was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee Meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 advised on June 3, 1957, that DAVIS had been elected Secretary for Negro Affairs and to the National Administrative Committee at the National Executive Committee meeting on May 22 and 23, 1957.

DAVIS was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949 for violation of the Smith Act.

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EUGENE DENNIS

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified EUGENE DENNIS as one of the 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CP, USA elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that DENNIS was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 on June 3, 1957, advised that DENNIS had been elected Secretary for National Affairs and to the National Administrative Committee at the National Executive Committee meeting on May 22 and 23, 1957.

DENNIS was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act.

CHARLES DIRBA

T-10 on January 4, 1957, advised that CHARLES DIRBA identified himself as the Press Director of the Upper East Side Section of the New York County CP at a meeting in December, 1956.

DR. WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS

T-29 advised in June, 1950 that Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS, although on friendly terms with the CP for a number of years, did not actually join the CP until about 1944.

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EARL DURHAM

The "Daily Worker" of February 13, 1957, identified DURHAM as one of the 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CP, USA elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9 to 12, 1957.

"The Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that DURHAM was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee Meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 advised on June 3, 1957 that DURHAM was elected Secretary for Youth work at the National Executive Committee ^{meeting} on May 22 and 23, 1957.

HOWARD FAST

On October 18, 1950, JOHN LAUTNER, Former Chairman of the Review Commission of the New York State CP, advised that HOWARD FAST was a member of the National Cultural Commission CPUSA, in 1947.

The "New York Times", February 1, 1957, reported that FAST had been interviewed on the day before and had said he disassociated himself from the CP and no longer considered himself a Communist.

[REDACTED]

T-3 advised on February 13, 1957, that the CPUSA National Convention was held on February 9-12, 1957, at the Chateau Gardens, 105 East Houston Street, New York City. T-7 on April 9, 1957 identified [REDACTED] [REDACTED] as having attended the convention on February 11, 1957.

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FRED FINE

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified FINE as one of the 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CP, USA, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that FINE was elected to the National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 has advised on June 3, 1957, that FINE had been elected Secretary for Labor Affairs and to the National Administrative Committee at the National Executive Committee meeting on May 22 and 23, 1957.

FINE was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on July 31, 1956, for violation of the Smith Act. The conviction is on appeal.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that FLYNN was elected, subject to her acceptance, as a member of the National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-3 advised that FLYNN was elected a member of the National Committee at its meeting on July 27 and 28, 1957.

FLYNN was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on January 21, 1953, for violation of the Smith Act.

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WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified WILLIAM Z. FOSTER as one of the 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CPUSA elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that FOSTER was elected Chairman Emeritus and to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

FOSTER was indicted in the United States District Court, New York, on July 20, 1948, for violation of the Smith Act. He has not been tried because of his health.

JOHN GATES

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified JOHN GATES as one of 20 members-at-large of the National Committee, CPUSA, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9 to 12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that GATES was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 advised on June 3, 1957, that GATES had been elected Secretary for Public Affairs and to the National Administrative Committee at the National Executive Committee meeting on May 22 and 23, 1957. This informant also described GATES as Editor-in-Chief of the "Daily Worker".

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On January 10, 1958, GATES resigned from the Communist Party.

GATES was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949 for violation of the Smith Act.

SIMON W. GERSON

T-10, on April 2, 1957, advised that SIMON W. GERSON is a member of the National Committee from the New York District and a member of the New York State CP Committee, and was then Executive Editor of "The Worker" and "Daily Worker".

GILBERT GREEN

The "Daily Worker", January 1, 1951, identified GILBERT GREEN as a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA elected at its 15th National Convention in December, 1950.

GREEN was convicted in United States District, New York, on October 14, 1949 for violation of the Smith Act. He is currently serving his sentence.

GUS HALL

The "Daily Worker", January 1, 1951, identified GUS HALL as a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA, elected at its 15th National Convention in December, 1950.

HALL was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949 for violation of the Smith Act.

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SYLVIA HALL

T-34 advised on September 5, 1957, that SYLVIA HALL is Treasurer of the Southern Regional Committee of the CP.

On November 20, 1957, T-35 furnished information that SYLVIA HALL was employed by the New York State CP at its office at 23 West 26th Street, New York City, in a secretarial capacity.

HARRY HAYWOOD

On August 12, 1952, HAYWOOD was interviewed by SAS [redacted] at which time he stated he was an "old timer" in the CP movement, having been active over 30 years. HAYWOOD further stated he considered the Communist movement his movement, stating he was one of the founders of the movement in the United States.

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In February, 1958, T-3 advised that [redacted] [redacted] of Montana, attended the CP National Committee meeting on February 15 and 16, 1958, as a member-at large.

[redacted]

T-28 advised that [redacted], a CP member, was present at a meeting of the Parsons Club of the CP on April 5, 1949 in New York City.

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The February, 1958, issue of "Mainstream" identifies CHARLES HUMBOLDT as the Editor of that publication.

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JAMES E. JACKSON

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified JAMES E. JACKSON as one of the 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CP, USA, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9 to 12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that JACKSON was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 advised on June 3, 1957, that JACKSON was elected Secretary for Southern Affairs and to the National Administrative Committee at the National Executive Committee meeting on May 22 and 23, 1957.

JACKSON was convicted in the United States District Court, New York, on July 31, 1956, for violation of the Smith Act. The conviction is on appeal.

ARNOLD JOHNSON

T-8 on January 17, 1958, stated that ARNOLD JOHNSON was acting as CP National Legislative Director.

JACK KLING

T-3 advised on January 30, 1958 that KLING was Chairman of the Cacchione North Section of the CP of Illinois at that time.

ANTHONY KRCHMAREK

T-17, on April 29, 1957 described KRCHMAREK as a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, from Ohio.

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SAM KUSHNER

On August 21, 1957, T-17 advised that SAM KUSHNER was, as of that date, a member of the CP National Committee from Illinois and of the National Trade Union Commission.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT as one of the 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CP, USA elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that LIGHTFOOT was elected to the National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

LIGHTFOOT was convicted January 26, 1955, in United States District Court, Chicago, for violation of the Smith Act. He has been granted a new trial.

ALBERT JASON "MICKIE" LIMA

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957 reported that LIMA was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

[REDACTED]

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified [REDACTED] as one of 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CPUSA, elected at its 16th National Convention held February 9-12, 1957.

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On May 3, 1957, T-10 advised that LOMAN was elected to the New York State Committee of the CP at the Reconvened New York State CP Convention held March 30, 1957.

On May 5, 1957, T-39 advised that at the Reconvened Kings County CP Convention held May 5, 1957 in Brooklyn, New York, LOMAN was elected Chairman of the Kings County CP.

HYMAN LUMER

T-3 on April 29, 1957, identified HYMAN LUMER as a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA,

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, page 3, column 1, reported that LUMER was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee Meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 advised on June 3, 1957, that LUMER had been elected Secretary of Education and Publications and to the National Administrative Committee at the National Executive meeting on May 22 and 23, 1957.

[REDACTED]

The "Worker", December 15, 1957, identified [REDACTED] as foreign editor of "The Worker" and the "Daily Worker".

GEORGE MEYERS

T-3 advised on November 14, 1957 that GEORGE MEYERS is a member of the CP National Committee from Maryland.

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GEORGE MORRIS

On December 27, 1954, T-40 reported on a press meeting of District 7 CP, USA, held at Detroit, Michigan, on December 16, 1954. T-40 stated that GEORGE MORRIS, introduced as Labor Editor of the "Daily Worker", was the main speaker at this meeting.

WILLIAM NORMAN

T-10, on January 27, 1957 identified NORMAN as Executive Secretary of the New York State CP at that time.

On April 9, 1956, WILLIAM NORMAN was convicted in United States District Court, New York, for violation of the Smith Act of 1940. His appeal is currently pending.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

T-3 advised on April 18, 1957, that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON was formerly National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

"The Worker", January 26, 1958, page 4, column 3, indicated that PATTERSON was General Manager of "The Worker".

PETTIS PERRY

PETTIS PERRY was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on January 21, 1953 for violation of the Smith Act of 1940.

On July 30, 1957, T-3 advised that PERRY was added to the CP National Committee at a meeting of the Committee held on July 27 and 28, 1957.

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JOE ROBERTS

T-3 on April 29, 1957 identified JOE ROBERTS as a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA from Eastern Pennsylvania.

PAUL ROBESON

In June, 1950, T-29 advised that PAUL ROBESON was known to him, prior to 1945, as a concealed Communist.

T-7 advised on November 3, 1955 that in June, 1955, the Council on African Affairs dissolved and at the time of its dissolution, PAUL ROBESON was Chairman of the organization.

CARL ROSS

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified CARL ROSS as one of 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CPUSA, elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that ROSS was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting on April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 on June 3, 1957, advised that ROSS had been elected Secretary for Farm Work at the National Executive Committee meeting, May 22 and 23, 1957.

JUNIUS SCALES

JUNIUS SCALES was convicted February 20, 1958 in United States District Court, Greensboro, North Carolina, for violation of the Smith Act. The conviction is being appealed.

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WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

T-3, on April 29, 1957, advised that WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, Chairman of the Northern California District of the CP, was a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

JACK SHULMAN

T-41 advised on June 17, 1957 that JACK SHULMAN was employed by the CPUSA as chauffeur-secretary to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

MORTON SOBELL

On March 29, 1951, MORTON SOBELL was convicted in United States District Court, New York, for conspiracy to commit espionage and was sentenced to a term of 30 years.

JACK STACHEL

T-3 advised that STACHEL was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA at its meeting on July 27 and 28, 1957, and was also elected to its National Executive Committee.

STACHEL was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949 for violation of the Smith Act.

SIDNEY STEIN

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified SID STEIN as one of 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CPUSA elected at its 16th National Convention, February 9 to 12, 1957.

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The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that STEIN was elected to the CP National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

T-7 advised on June 3, 1957 that STEIN had been elected Organization Secretary and to the National Administrative Committee at the National Executive Committee meeting on May 22 and 23, 1957.

STEIN was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on July 31, 1956, for violation of the Smith Act. This conviction is on appeal.

ROBERT THOMPSON

T-3 advised that THOMPSON was elected a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA at its meeting on July 27 and 28, 1957.

THOMPSON was convicted in United States District Court, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act.

PAT TOOHEY

On February 25, 1958, T-7 advised that PAT TOOHEY was a member of the CP National Committee from New Jersey.

[REDACTED]

On May 29, 1957, T-10 advised that during the New York County CP Committee meeting held May 28, 1957, it was announced by the Chairman of the County Committee that [REDACTED] was elected Organizational Secretary of the New York State CP.

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On February 19, 1958, T-6 advised that during a meeting of the New York State CP Staff that date, [redacted] officially resigned his position on the New York State staff and Board. T-6 advised that WATT indicated that he would remain in the CP.

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LOUIS WEINSTOCK

T-3, in February, 1958, advised that WEINSTOCK was a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, from the New York District.

On January 21, 1953, LOUIS WEINSTOCK was convicted in United States District Court, New York, for violation of the Smith Act.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE

On May 27, 1957, T-8 advised that WILLIAM WEINSTONE is New York State CP Educational Director.

In February, 1958, T-3 advised that WILLIAM WEINSTONE attended the CP National Committee meeting on February 15 and 16, 1958, as a member of the Committee from the New York District.

WEINSTONE was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on January 21, 1957, for violation of the Smith Act.

JOHN WILLIAMSON

The "Daily Worker", of January 1, 1951, identified JOHN WILLIAMSON as a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA elected at its 15th National Convention in December, 1950.

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WILLIAMSON was convicted October 14, 1949, in the United States District Court, New York, for violation of the Smith Act. He was released from prison on March 1, 1955. WILLIAMSON was granted permission to leave the United States voluntarily under warrant of deportation and departed the United States for England on May 4, 1955.

CARL WINTER

The "Daily Worker", February 13, 1957, identified CARL WINTER as one of the 20 members-at-large of the National Committee of the CP, USA elected at the 16th National Convention, February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker", May 6, 1957, reported that WINTER had been elected to the National Executive Committee at a National Committee meeting held April 27 and 28, 1957.

WINTER was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act.

HENRY WINSTON

The "Daily Worker", January 1, 1951, identified HENRY WINSTON as a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA elected at its 15th National Convention in December, 1950.

WINSTON was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act. He is currently serving his sentence.

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ISADORE WOFSY

T-8 advised on April 18, 1957, that ISADORE WOFSY has been involved for a number of years in CP, USA financial operations. Despite the recent appointment of another individual as Treasurer of the CP, USA, WOFSY continues to be an important CP "financial man".

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III. GLOSSARY OF ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

The following named organizations and publications, mentioned in this report, may be characterized as follows:

AMERICAN FORUM FOR A SOCIALIST EDUCATION (AFFSE)

According to an article appearing in the May 13, 1957, issue of the "Daily Worker," page 1, column 2, A.J. MUSTE, well known pacifist, announced the formation of the AFFSE. According to this article, the American Forum seeks to promote "study and serious untrammled political discussions among all elements that think of themselves as related to historic socialist and labor traditions, values and objectives . . . however deep and bitter their differences may have been."

This article reflects that a forty-member national committee had been established and, according to MUSTE, these persons serve as individuals and not as delegated representatives of any group.

MUSTE, according to this article, stated that the American Forum is not a membership organization and does not propose to promote united action by various parties or groups, mergers or new organizations.

The article reflects that among other purposes the AFFSE seeks to call attention to the various publications of the groups whose people engage in discussion; to publish bulletins or pamphlets; to organize regional and national conferences; contribute to the building of new morale and ethic, a spirit of fair play, labor militancy, determination and hope among the progressive and radical forces in this country.

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BRONX CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

On September 26, 1956, T-2 described the Bronx Committee For the Freedom of Political Prisoners as a loosely organized group, with a few members, and which is active when the Communist Party is conducting an amnesty campaign.

On February 13, 1957, T-2 stated the Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners changed its name to the Bronx Civil Liberties Committee.

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

Designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"DAILY WORKER"

An East Coast daily Communist newspaper, publication of which ceased January 13, 1958.

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EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

1. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

FRENTE DE LIBERACION NACIONAL, AKA NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT (FLN)

On December 3, 1957, JOSE GIL DE LAMADRID, 1452 36th Street, Brooklyn, New York, the self-admitted President of the FLN, advised Special Agents [redacted] that the FLN was organized on October 26, 1957, in New York City, by a group of twenty young Puerto Ricans who desire independence for Puerto Rico by peaceful means.

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DE LAMADRID stated on December 3, 1957, that the FLN is "A Movement born with new methods, a new flag, new men, and a new attitude toward the problems of our people, with a capacity for work and sacrifice that must eventually be the spokesman of the political redemption desires and the social - economic yearnings of our hungering workers and impoverished middle class."

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

Designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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"JEWISH LIFE"

1. Cited as a Communist - front which "first appeared in November, 1946, as a monthly published by the Morning Freiheit Association, publishers of the Yiddish Communist daily, Morning Freiheit. The first issue contained this announcement of policy:
'Jewish Life dedicates itself to strengthening the friendships of the Jewish people with the Soviet Union.' "

Its leader, LOUIS HARAP, has been identified as a Communist in sworn testimony.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, "Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell," August 25, 1956 p. 93)

"MAINSTREAM" (formerly "Masses and Mainstream")

- "1. Cited as the successor to "New Masses," 'A Communist Magazine'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1953, on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950, originally released October 23, 1949 P. 75; also cited in House Report 1694, on Organized Communism in the United States, May 28, 1954, originally released August 19, 1953 p. 98)

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"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Daily Worker", December 9, 1948, editorially referred to the "Morning Freiheit" as the Jewish language Communist newspaper.

NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS

Designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS

On May 11, 1948, the House Un-American Activities Committee described the New Century Publishers as: "An official Communist Party Publishing House." (Report No. 1920, May 11, 1948).

"POLITICAL AFFAIRS"

1. Cited as an "official Communist Party monthly theoretical organ." "Political Affairs, formerly known as The Communist, 'a magazine of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism published monthly by the Communist Party of the United States of America,' now calls itself 'a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism.' Its chief editor is Eugene Dennis, executive secretary of the party."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an Advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, pp. 5 and 36; also cited in House Report 209 on the Communist Party of the United States as an Agent of a Foreign Power, April 1, 1947, p. 25.)

NY 100-4931

SOCIALIST YOUTH COMMITTEE OF CHICAGO

T-32 advised during October, 1957, that the Socialist Youth Committee of Chicago was founded at the Left-Wing Caucus of the Young Socialist League held at Chicago, Illinois, on October 17, 1957. The aims and purposes of the Socialist Youth Committee of Chicago, are to bring about a re-groupment of all radical youth into a common organization.

SOCIALIST YOUTH LEAGUE

Designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"THE WORKER"

An East Coast weekly Communist newspaper.

YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL)

The March 1, 1954 issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge," published as page three of "Labor Action," contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a Unity Conference occurring December 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York City, a merger occurred between the Young Peoples Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the Young Socialist League.

JVW:rmv

-7-

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

NY 100-4931

T-30, on June 15, 1954, made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflected that one S. SITEMAN, "Chairman of the SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee," had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce," a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the SP. He explained that what did happen was a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL." He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purpose.

T-31 advised on April 9, 1956, as follows:

The YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances, YSL members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and the ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City, and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in the ISL publication, "Labor Action." Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The National Headquarters of the YSL is located at 114 West 14th Street, New York City.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-07-2011

-P-

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
April 23, 1958

Re: Communist Party, USA
Internal Security - C

All informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent Joseph V. Waters, dated at New York, April 21, 1958, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

*J. Waters
#19*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 23 1958	
FBI-NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

100-80638-1450

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS - C

DATE: 4/23/58

Enclosed are 7 copies of report of SA JOSEPH V. WATERS, dated April 21, 1958, at NY. Copies of this report have been designated for all offices in accordance with specific Bureau instructions.

No information was developed during the period of this report, January 1, 1958 to March 31, 1958, concerning the following activities of the CP, USA:

Underground Operations

United Nations

Colonial Matters

Veterans' Matters

Religion

Deleted - Not Pertinent There is also set out as a part of this memorandum information obtained during the period of this report under the title "CP, USA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS." The information is set forth separately from the report because it tends to identify the sources. A part of this memorandum is a list of the informants used in the above report, together with their identification.

Also enclosed are 7 copies for the Bureau,

1 - ALL OFFICES (Encs. 2)
4 - New York (100-4931)

JVW:kas

100-80638-1451

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 28 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JWC

NY 100-4931

and one copy for each office of a memorandum suitable for dissemination, setting forth the reliability of these informants.

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report pertinent activities of the CP, USA for the quarterly period, April 1, 1958, to June 30, 1958.

REFERENCE

Report of SA WATERS, dated 1/20/58, at NY.

This report is classified "Confidential" because it contains defense information, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation.

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
and/or Description of Information

T-1

Petitions approved by the Bronx
Civil Liberties Committee

b7D

T-2

Documentation: Bronx Civil
Liberties Committee

T-3

CG 5824-S*

WILLIAM WEINSTONE's comments about
backgrounds of government
witnesses, 2/15/58.

Scheduled meeting of National Auto
Commission, CP, USA, 3/22-23/58.

Made available publication "A
People's Program for the 85th
Congress, 1958."

HY LUMER's talk on Present Economic
Situation in U.S. with reference to
Farmers' Matters, 2/15/58.

JOHN HELLMAN's talk on Farmers'
Matters, 2/15/58.

Belief of SID STEIN in change of CP
leadership.

Statement of EUGENE DENNIS that right
wing wants change of leadership.

Meeting of National Committee, 2/15 and
16/59.

Problems in moving to Chicago as
noted by ROBERT THOMPSON.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

T-3 cont'd.

Date of Activity and/or Description of Information

Documentation of WILLIAM WEINSTONE, HY LUMER, EMANUEL BLUM, JOE ROBERTS, ROBERT THOMPSON, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, [redacted], [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted], JACK STACHEL, JACK KLING, GEORGE MEYERS, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, PETTIS PERRY, JAMES S. ALLEN, LOUIS WEINSTOCK, WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

EUGENE DENNIS' comments re: Left and Right wing viewpoints of the 12 Party Declaration, 12/10/57.

Action taken at NC meeting, 2/16/58, re: article in "Kommunist" #18, and greetings to be sent to CP of Argentina.

[redacted] directed all districts to furnish payments for last issue of "Party Affairs"

b6
b7C

New Century Publishers printed complete text of "The Declaration of the Twelve Communist and Workers Parties."

Advised "Legislative Program for 1958" costs \$12 per thousand copies.

JACK STACHEL-JACK KLING discussion re: "Jewish Life" and "Morning Freiheit," received 1/30/58.

Resignation of [redacted] as CP National Office "treasurer."

b6
b7C

ISADORE WOFSY offers to resign as head of CP reserve fund operations.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

Date of Activity and/or Description of Information

T-3 cont'd.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS stresses fight for more civil rights at CP National Committee meeting.

T-4

[redacted]

Speech by ROBERT THOMPSON, 1/18/58, in Chicago.

T-5

[redacted]

GEORGE MEYERS consideration of post of Labor Secretary.

Communications from National Leadership should be read by NC members

FRED FINE suspected of being government informant.

Registering of former CP members labeled enemies of Party.

Importance of Negro question stressed at CP National Committee meeting, Feb., 1958.

Observations of ARNOLD JOHNSON on 1/26/58.

CP registration policy explained by ARNOLD JOHNSON.

T-6

NY 2179-S*

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN stated there is no regard for possibility of action against organization.

[redacted] urges slogan for Independence of Puerto Rico, 2/11/58.

Meeting at CP Headquarters, 3/31/58, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS discussed HENRY WINSTON-GIL GREEN decision handed down by Supreme Court.

b6
b7C
b7D

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

T-6 cont'd.

Date of Activity
and/or Description of Information

Agreement of National
Staff to publicize PAUL ROBESON's
book.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE calls on comrades
to promote Negro History Week.

Meeting at CP National Office,
2/26/58.

Choice of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON as
first Negro member of the Editorial
Board of "The Worker" praised at
CP meeting.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE's statements re:
trade union resolution

NAC meetings on 1/10, 22 and 29/58.

Statement of SID STEIN on carrying
out line of National Convention.

Comment of FRED FINE on press re-
lease on JOHN GATES.

NEC meetings on 2/13; 3/5, 19, 28, 29/58.

Documentation;

T-7

ROBERT THOMPSON on completing
registration.

b6
b7C
b7D

Representatives from CP, USA Farm
Commission to attend NFU Convention,
3/16/58.

"Left" supporting "The Worker" sub
drive.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

T-7 cont'd.

Date of Activity
and/or Description of Information

Dissolution of Council on African Affairs and PAUL ROBESON's connection with it.

Re: attendance at NFU convention, 3/20/58.

Views of JACK STACHEL and ROBERT THOMPSON on outcome of NC meeting.

Plan of THOMPSON to defeat sit-down of right wing.

EUGENE DENNIS on struggle within CP.

NAC meeting 1/6/58.

Poll to be taken on holding of NC meeting.

Documentation: CHARLES COE, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., EUGENE DENNIS, EARL DURHAM, JOSEPH FELSHIN, FRED FINE, JOHN GATES, JAMES JACKSON, HY LUMER, PAUL ROBESON, CARL ROSS, SID STEIN, PAT TOOHEY

T-8
NY 694-S*

[redacted] reply to article in "Kommunist" #18.

ROBERT THOMPSON discussion of Jewish question 3/4/58.

b6
b7c

Campaign by CP, USA to obtain increase in donations for itself.

[redacted] account of activities of JAMES JACKSON and FRED FINE and his statement re: views of SID STEIN.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

Date of Activity and/or Description of Information

T-8 cont'd.

Problems confronting CP according to ROBERT THOMPSON.

GEORGE MORRIS considered for Labor Secretary.

Documentation: [redacted] ARNOLD JOHNSON, WILLIAM WEINSTONE, [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

T-9
[redacted]

Information received 1/24/58, re: CP campaign to ban nuclear tests.

T-10
[redacted]

Call by BEN DAVIS for halt in factionalism.

Document dated 1/3/58, captioned: "The New Civil Rights Legislation" by WILLIAM L. PATTERSON.

Info re: PATTERSON's correspondence to Indonesia and India.

b6
b7C
b7D

Documentation: WILLIAM ALBERTSON, CHARLES DIRBA, SIMON W. GERSON, CHARLES LOMAN, WILLIAM NORMAN,
[redacted]

T-11
[redacted]

Letter dated 3/14/58, "To All Districts" from ARNOLD JOHNSON .

Memorandum dated January, 1958, "To all districts: Attention Youth Commissions" from EARL DURHAM.

1/23 and 28/58, letters signed by SID STEIN.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
and/or description of Information

T-12

[redacted]

Background of suspension of "Daily Worker."

Plans for "The Worker".

Severance pay for "Daily Worker" employees.

Political leadership for "The Worker."

Millo Printing Company.

b7D

T-13

[redacted]

"The Worker" seeking new quarters

T-14

NY 1697-S*

"The Worker" circulation.

FLYNN and BERT editors of "The Worker".

Info re: letter from WILLIAM Z. FOSTER to JOHN WILLIAMSON, 2/19/58, and latter's reply, 3/10/58.

Info re: royalties FOSTER receives from Russia.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE notes CP activity in movement "for a sane nuclear policy."

Suggestion of FOSTER to discipline those refusing positions on NEC.

FOSTER on current status of CP and its moving to Chicago.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
and/or Description of Information

T-15

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b7D

T-16

[Redacted]

FINE's speech at Northern California Trade Union Conference.

ARCHIE BROWN's statement re: Waterfront work.

T-17

CG 5824-S*

Informant made available letter dated 1/23/58, "To All Districts," signed ARNOLD JOHNSON.

Letter dated 1/3/58, addressed "TO District Organizers" from WILLIAM L. PATTERSON.

Letter dated 1/30/58, "To All Districts," signed by ARNOLD JOHNSON.

Letter dated 3/10/58 "To All Districts," from ARNOLD JOHNSON.

Activity and agenda of NC meeting 2/15,16/58, in NYC. Report by HY LUMER re recession. Comments re: recession by EUGENE DENNIS.

Letter dated: 3/5/58, "To All Districts" by ARNOLD JOHNSON.

Party's Labor Policy on NC agenda - final action on this matter postponed.

NY 100-4931

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>
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T-17 cont'd.

made available 54 page document entitled "A Labor Policy for the CPUSA--Draft Statement for 1958--- Submitted by the Flynn Section."

GEORGE MORRIS' statement re: Indiana Trade Union resolution.

National Auto Commission of CP to meet 3/22,23/58 in NYC.

ROBERT THOMPSON's statements re: meeting with leaders of UE.

[redacted] statement re Farmer-Labor Unity and CP action needed in farming field.

b6
b7c

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's statements re Packing Industry.

Info re: Resolution on Hungary, 2/16/58.

Documentation: SAM KUSHNER, ANTHONY KRCHMAREK, ARCHIE BROWN, WILLIAM WEINSTONE .

Position of right wing and future Party course, according to JACK STACHEL.

Resignation of FRED FINE typed.

T-18
CG 6202-S*

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT considers PAUL ROBESON's book as ideological basis for possible new Negro movement.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
and/or Description of Information

T-18 cont'd.

FRED FINE plans to resign as
Labor Secretary.

Prayer Pilgrimage to Washington
and campaign against nuclear
weapons cited by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
as significant accomplishments.

View of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT on
leadership.

T-19

[REDACTED]

Info re: San Francisco County
Organization's rejection of
National Labor Resolution and
descriptive data concerning
"Indiana Statement" and "National
Labor Resolution."

Minnesota CP and Industrial Sections
of the CP in NYC have rejected
National Trade Union Resolution.

National Auto Committee meeting of
3/22,23/58, cancelled.

b6
b7c

T-20

[REDACTED]

Furnished article by D. SHEVLYAGIN
in "Kommunist" #18.

T-21

[REDACTED]

Info re: CP Regional Trade Union
Conference held in CG, 3/8,9/58.

T-22
DE 623-S*

[REDACTED] informed CARL WINTER of
the financial difficulties facing
New Century Publishers.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

T-23

[Redacted]

Date of Activity
and/or Description of Information

Foreign affairs report by JAMES S. ALLEN, 3/5/58.

Information that WILLIAM PATTERSON wrote every congressman and senator re "The Worker" drive.

1/13/58, letter of SID STEIN on holding NC meeting.

T-24
NY 2010-S*

Info re: greetings from Peking to Dr. DU BOIS.

Statement of ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN on 2/17/58, on defeat of right wing.

Occupancy of 23 West 26th St., NYC.

b7D

Discussion by ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN and ROBERT THOMPSON of moving to Chicago.

Comment of FRED FINE on appointment of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON to "The Worker."

Meeting of NAC to be held 1/10/58.

Meeting of NEC to be held 3/5/58.

T-25
NY 2002-S*

Agenda for NEC meeting 3/28,29/58.

Description of CP offices at 23 W. 26th St., NYC.

Furnished letter dated 1/29/58 from CP of Australia.

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
and/or Description of Information

T-25 cont'd.

Furnished letter dated 2/7/58, from CP of Uruguay.

Furnished copies of "Party Affairs" on 2/2/58.

Preparation of autobiography of ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

CP National Office financial statements, 2/28/58.

1/9/58 letter signed by SID STEIN.

JOHN GATES' letter of resignation from CP.

NAC press release on JOHN GATES.

T-26

[Redacted]

Furnished letter dated 3/22/58, from CP of the Netherlands.

Agenda of NEC meeting 3/19/58.

T-27

[Redacted]

NY Panel Source

HARRY HAYWOOD offers CP assistance at 2/9/58, meeting of Frente de Liberacion Nacional.

b6
b7C
b7D

T-28

[Redacted]

Documentation: CHARLES HUMBOLDT

T-29
LOUIS BUDENZ
(by request)

Documentation: W.E.B. DU BOIS,
PAUL ROBESON

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source

Date of Activity
and/or Description of Information

T-30

[Redacted]

Documentation: Young Socialist League

T-31

[Redacted]

Documentation: Young Socialist League

T-32

[Redacted]

Documentation: Socialist Youth Committee of Chicago.

T-33

[Redacted]

CP National Office income and expenses for 1957.

b7D

T-34

[Redacted]

Documentation: SYLVIA HALL

T-35

NY 2017-S*

Documentation: SYLVIA HALL

T-36

[Redacted]

CP participation in American Forum for a Socialist Education explained by FRED FINE and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.

EARL DURHAM sees many shortcomings in Party's role in Negro mass organizations.

FRED FINE on 2/20/58, on future course of CP and his own plans.

NY 100-4931

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>
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T-37
NY 2031-S*

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR. considers training of Negroes for leadership a general Party problem.

T-38

[Redacted]

EARL DURHAM in charge of all youth work.

T-39
NY 2024-S*

Documentation: CHARLES LOMAN

T-40

[Redacted]

Documentation: GEORGE MORRIS

T-41

[Redacted]

Documentation: JACK SHULMAN

T-42
CG 5824-S*

EUGENE DENNIS' statement that JOHN GATES would resign.

Views of leadership taken by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and ROBERT THOMPSON.

Responsibility for development of ultra left fixed by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

JACK STACHEL on moving to Chicago.

1/23/58, letter of ARNOLD JOHNSON

b7D

NY 100-4931

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>
---------------------------	---

T-42 cont'd.

Condition of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

Decisions on secretaries made by
NEC on 2/17/58.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT not candidate
for NEC, while SAM KUSHNER is
candidate; EARL DURHAM disappointed
at non-election to NEC.

JAMES JACKSON on assignments of
JOSEPH ROBERTS, [redacted] and
GEORGE MEYERS.

Replacement of [redacted] by
[redacted]

ROBERT THOMPSON on personnel
of CP National Office.

b6
b7C
b7D

T-43
[redacted]

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT views on JOHN
GATES and on criticism.

T-44
NY 1869-S*

Statement of BENJAMIN J.
DAVIS on reason for abstaining on
voting on NAC statement.

Symbols T-3, T-17 and T-42 have been utilized
for CG 5824-S* in order to better protect the identity
of this source.

Careful consideration has been given to the
use of T symbols, and such have been used only in
those instances where the source must be concealed.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-68)

5/6/58

HJP
SAC, NEW YORK (100-80638)

CP, USA MEMBERSHIP
IS - C

On 4/16/58, NY 2002-S*, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available photographs of material located at CPUSA, National Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, NYC. Included in this material, copies of which are attached hereto, was a list containing a breakdown of CP Registration for the State of Ohio as of 3/14/58. This breakdown compares registration tables for the years 1956, 1957, and 1958, (March) for the various CP Sections located in Cleveland as well as other cities throughout the state.

This list reflects CP registrations for the state of Ohio to be 363 as of 3/14/58. This is therefore broken down to Cleveland (226), outside Cleveland (134), plus three recruits. The list also contains the figure 390 which appears to be the estimated membership at the completion of the registration.

The original negatives of these photographs are located in 100-1031-1A 709.

- 2 - Bureau (100-3-68) (RM)
- 1 - Cleveland (RM)
- 1 - Cincinnati (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-80638)

DEF:pmr
(5)

100-80638-1452

Ohio

REGISTRATION MARCH 14, 1958

SECTION	1956 Reg.	Jan. 1957 Estimate	March 1958 Regist.	Recruit
<u>Cleveland</u>				1
SE	49	33	28	
WB	56	56	51	
GLEN	43	37	35	
CC	22	23	12	
IND	90	70	20	
Pol	7	7	9	
Hgts	17	34	32	
Prof.	20	20	15	
Croat	9	9	5	
Sp.		4	4	
Youth	24	-	-	
		<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>
Misc	<u>5</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>3</u>
	342			

Out of Clev.

JV	23	23	19	
Young	20	20	20	
Warren	23	15	12	
Canton	11	11	6	
Akron	28	28	18	
Norwalk	5	5	7	
Toledo	20	20	2	
Dayton	7	7	7	
Cinci	7	7	5	
Mansf.	11	11	6	
Columbian.	11	11	11	
Columbus	1	1	1	
Lorain	1	1	1	
Painsville				
			<u>12</u>	
Miscl.			<u>134</u>	

Total: 558
 461
 regist. 363 (inc. 3 recs) + 26 recruits net

Demonstration

ATTN: to 100-20638-1452

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-68)

5/6/58

45
SAC, NEW YORK (100-80638)

CP, USA MEMBERSHIP
IS - C

On 4/16/58, NY 2002-S*, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available photographs of material located at CP, USA, National Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, NYC. Included in this material, copies of which are attached hereto, was a list containing registration figures (273) for the Northern District of California. This list also contains a breakdown of Party registration according to age, years in Party, Negro members, Industrial Registration, Trade Union Membership, and PW readers.

The original negatives of these photographs are located in 100-4931-1A 709.

- 2 - Bureau (100-3-68) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (RM)
- ① - New York (100-80638)

DEH:pmr
(4)

100-80638-1453

1-5 years = 26 = 7%
 6-10 years = 29 = 11%
 11-15 years = 79 = 29%
 16-20 years = 66 = 20.5%
 21 + over = 68 = 21%

Negro = 24 (This will run about 10% when
 entire registration is in - dense
 + whole registration still to
 come in which will bring
 it up to 10% -

Industrial = 85 = 31% - This will rise
 to about 40 or more
 when the Industrial
 Registration S-F is
 completed

Active & Assigned
 (Beside Trade Union
 membership & activity) = 114 = 41.5%

P.W. readers = 245 = 91%

Northern Cal.

Registered: 273

Male - 126

Female - 147

Total will be 420 to 450

Last Registration was 700

This will be about 65% of

last registration

Age -

to 36 years - 19 - 7%

31 to 40 = 79 - 29%

41 to 50 = 89 - 32.5%

over 51 = 86 - 31.5%

Yrs. in Party -

1-5 years = 26 = 9%

6-10 years = 29 = 11%

11-15 years = 79 = 29%

16-20 years = 66 = 20.5%

21+ over = 68 = 21%

Negro -

24 (This will run about 10% of

entire registration in this area

at this time. 60%

of this will be

all 1953 - 70637 - 1453

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69) Date: 4/24/58

From : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641)

Subject: CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
IS - C

CARE MUST BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING AND REPORTING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, SINCE THE VERY NATURE OF THIS INFORMATION TENDS TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF A HIGHLY PLACED AND SENSITIVE INFORMANT.

- 4 - Bureau (100-3-69) (CP, USA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-3-88) (CP, USA-FACTIONALISM)
 - (1 - 100-3-104) (CP, USA-COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
- 2 - Baltimore (100-) (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (GEORGE MEYERS)
- 1 - Buffalo (100-) (CPUSA-ORG) (RM)
- 2 - Boston (100-) (CPUSA-ORG) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (MIKE RUSSO)
- 5 - Chicago (100-18953) (CPUSA-ORG) (RM)
 - (1 - A) 134-46
 - (1 - 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-) (GERALDINE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-) ()
- 4 - Cleveland (100-) (CPUSA-ORG) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (HY LUMER)
 - (1 - 100-) (MARTIN CHANCEY)
 - (1 - 100-) (ANTHONY KRCHMAREK)
- 1 - Cincinnati (100-) (CPUSA-ORG) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (100-2250) (CPUSA-ORG) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-13420) (CARL WINTER)
- 2 - Indianapolis (100-) (CPUSA-ORG) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (MANNY BLUM)
- 4 - Los Angeles (100-26044) (CPUSA-ORG) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (PETTIS PERRY)
 - (1 - 100-) (NED SPARKS)
 - (1 - 100-) (BILL SENNETT)

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1 - New York (100-80641)

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4 - San Francisco (100-27747)(CPUSA-ORG)(RM)
 (1 - 65-1242)(MICKEY LIMA)
 (1 - 100-) ()
 (1 - 100-) (AL RICHMOND)
2 - Seattle (100-) (CPUSA-ORG)(RM)
 (1 - 100-) (BERT NELSON)
1 - New York 100-13203 (GEORGE MORRIS)(12-14)
1 - New York 100-16021 (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
1 - New York 100-95550 (PAUL ROBESON, JR.)(12-16)
1 - New York 100-8057 (EUGENE DENNIS)
1 - New York 100-23825 (BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.)(19-1)
1 - New York 97-169 (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS)(7-1)
1 - New York 100-89590 (CPUSA - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-87211 (CPUSA - FACTIONALISM)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-80638 (CPUSA- MEMBERSHIP)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-129629 (BILL ALBERTSON)(19-2)
1 - New York 100-27452 (ROBERT THOMPSON)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-25857 (PAUL ROBESON, SR.)(12-15)
1 - New York 100-86624 (CPUSA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-80640 (CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION)
1 - New York 100-18065 (JACK STACHEL)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-16785 (JAMES E. JACKSON)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-21421 (ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-24616 () (19-1)
1 - New York 100-80636 (CPUSA - LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-95583 (CPUSA - LINE)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-79717 (CPUSA- POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-80864 (CPUSA - RELIGION)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-34632 (WATERFRONT SECTION)
1 - New York 100-84275 (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON)(19-2)
1 - New York 100-1696 (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN)(19-1)
1 - New York 100-86971 ()
1 - New York 100-13336 () (19-2)
1 - New York 100-129802 (CPUSA - COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)(19-
1 - New York 100-105078 (HY LUMER) (0)
1 - New York 100-52959 (CHARLES LOMAN)(19-1)
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The following is a report of the highlights and most important statements made at the meeting of the National Executive Committee (NEC), CP-USA, held in New York City on March 28 and 29, 1958, as reported by NY 2179-S*.

A surveillance of CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, by SAS of the FBI determined that the following individuals were observed entering CP Headquarters on above dates and were believed in attendance at the meeting:

EUGENE DENNIS (NEC)	ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN (NEC)
BILL ALBERTSON	GEORGE MEYERS (NEC)
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG	HY LUMER (NEC)
ROBERT THOMPSON (NEC)	JACK STACHEL (NEC)
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT (NEC)	ANTHONY KRCHMAREK (NEC)
JAMES E. JACKSON (NEC)	PAUL ROBESON, JR.
MICKEY LIMA (NEC)	GEORGE MORRIS
ARNOLD JOHNSON	CARL WINTER (NEC)
BENJAMIN DAVIS (NEC)	

Informant reported that EUGENE DENNIS acted as Chairman of the meeting.

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- 1 - New York 100-81495 (HARRY HAYWOOD)(12-16)
- 1 - New York 100-131666 (CPUSA - SOUTHERN REGION)(19-1)
- 1 - New York 100-32826 (JIM ALLEN)(7-1)
- 1 - New York 100-80532 (HERB APTHEKER)(20-11)
- 1 - New York 100-13473 (SI GERSON)(19-1)
- 1 - New York 100-20128 (ALEXANDER BITTLEMAN)
- 1 - New York 100-26603-C169 (CPUSA - DISTRICT #2, LOWER HARLEM)

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

"We" invited CARL WINTER, GEORGE (MORRIS), ARNOLD (JOHNSON), and PAUL (ROBESON, JR.). DENNIS commented that GEORGE MORRIS is the personal representative from the AFL-CIO Conference.

"We" would like to take up during the day the report by BEN (DAVIS), dealing with PAUL ROBESON's book and then the question of his passport to Russia. Next a report by MICKY (LIMA) on the result of the California elections. A report on "The Worker," progress report on auto and personal matters.

"We" will open tomorrow's session with the AFL-CIO conference report, a review of housing and slums, and important discussion on the "ultra-left" and their activities, a report and discussion on State and National registration. That briefly is the schedule.

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

GENE (DENNIS) "I" want to say something concerning the question of recognition. BILL ALBERTSON is State Secretary of the Party in New York. "I" have a feeling he (ALBERTSON?) would like to see you.

Remarks of BOB THOMPSON

As far as the inviting was concerned, the reason "we" did not invite BILL (ALBERTSON) was that "we" did not realize his status with the State.

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

Comrades "I" want to take up the question concerning ROBESON and this is a good time to do it as ROBESON's birthday is April 9. "I" want to comment a little bit on how this event is being run. "We" asked Comrade PAULIE (PAUL ROBESON, JR.) to come because he has been associated intimately with various aspects of PAUL's (PAUL ROBESON, SR.) activity.

"We" are dealing here with one of the great figures of the world. "I" have written the review of his book as a commentary on the tremendous political significance of his writing this book and the impact it has today on the national community. "I" will not go into that. "I" will leave that to the columnists.

Secondly there is the right for PAUL (ROBESON) to travel, that is his passport difficulties which is a real danger and threat. It was defended in today's "New York Times." This is the Party's fight.

The third aspect of PAUL's activity is the question of his concert tour. We have to take note that PAUL has resumed his career which of course is located primarily on the West Coast, where the Negro people, the progressive labor forces, and the Party forces have done a magnificent job. We have to consider this the very necessary, a very vital part of PAUL's relationship with the American people.

The fourth aspect which you might be interested in, one which "I" gave prime attention, was the book, this book which "I" call "Here I Stand." Now this book is getting a tremendous reception here and internationally? The book itself is a fine document, a documentary, a brilliant piece of writing and application of Marxism on the part of PAUL that is fearless.

Now in my opinion all these aspects come to a head around PAUL's birthday. In various parts of the country they are sending birthday greetings, holding birthday celebrations, in fact, PAUL is going to be in Chicago on his birthday where "I" think there will be a tremendous gathering marking his birthday. Just recently in the "New York Times," the March 21 issue, there was a story concerning the marking of PAUL's birthday by 400 people in India, the second largest nation in the world. Now that country (India) is going to have a nation-wide celebration of PAUL's birthday.

The celebration of his birthday is not only the tribute to an individual but to a cause. This is an excerpt from Nehru's Statement as published in the "New York Times."

Now "my" opinion of Nehru's Statement is that it is just one of the biggest developments in the whole movement internationally around the struggle for Negro rights, around ROBESON, and represents a distinct slap in the face to the State Department.

With respect to the book, I think all the comrades have seen the book and I am not going to ask how many have read it, I do not want to put anybody on the spot. Actually it is not necessary to review the book here, but "I" would like to show the impact this book has had on the Negro people. "I" think this constitutes a new stage to the development of the old Negro people's movement and certainly constitutes a new stage with respect to ROBESON. The Baltimore "Afro-American" is serializing the first two chapters. They have had several editorials on it. Their book reviewer, who is not of ROBESON's convictions nor of the CP, has written a most glowing review of this book.

We have a very brief but very important commentary that was published in "The Worker" as of March 16, where a group of testimonials were given by a number of Negro people and a number of whites. "I" just want to read a few excerpts from the review of the book given by SAUNDRA GRAY (ph.), who is an author himself, one of the outstanding Negro lecturers, who was sent by the State Department to India to play the part of publishing the position of the Negro people in America. He came back and wrote a book on his experiences. He points out that no matter where he goes the people of India wanted to know what happened to PAUL ROBESON and why PAUL ROBESON does not come back to India.

PAUL ROBESON is a member of a family that goes back four generations, that has been here 200 years. It is a tradition that is as vital to him as it was in his great great grandfather.

You might want to know that the "Afro-American" is the most widely circulated of all Negro papers. Now here is what "The Crusader," the Chicago Negro weekly, says:

We here at the Negro Crusader have been vitally interested because we have felt all along that the great athlete, singer, lawyer, as well as freedom fighter has been cruelly maligned because he would not bend down to the white folks. ROBESON's great error has been that he ? was called a Communist and Russian lover without defending himself or answering those who accused him. He was flogged. Instead, PAUL ROBESON has been the mightiest of all Negro voices and when his friendship for the Soviets came under fire by the Dies Committee, the Un-American Activities Committee in Congress, the personal issue went so far that his marvelous achievement of becoming one of WALTER CAMP's all-time, all-American football players was dropped by most newspapers. This was all forgotten except by "The Crusader," "Amsterdam News," and the "Afro-American," who joined with white papers to celebrate this great event. Other Negro editors scared that Washington might send the FBI to check on them, took to their heels whenever the name of ROBESON was mentioned. The truth is, as ROBESON points out in his book, I have never been involved in national ... of any kind and do not know anybody who is. He said this all under oath in 1946 in California; that he is not a member of the CP. Our ___ is that ROBESON has not defended himself at a time when his race needs the leadership he represents. The white folks are scared of his leadership.

According to the informant, DAVIS finished reading the review from the Chicago "Crusader."

Continuing, DAVIS remarked that this shows the impact which this book has had throughout the country.

According to the informant BEN DAVIS also read several testimonials from throughout the country concerning ROBESON's book. DAVIS commented that the only adverse criticism came from a review in the "Partisan" (ph.). They said that Mr. ROBESON is naive and unaware of present day ideologies.

"I" think the book tends to become a national document, a national manifesto, a national statement. The book is primarily addressed to the Negro people. "I" understand that the Chicago district is trying to handle 3,000 copies and I hope that others will set themselves a high goal, "we" want possibly to handle 5,000 copies in New York. With respect to New York "we" have a special job to do. There is a nationally organized PAUL ROBESON movement with a national committee in Britain that has organized around the right of PAUL ROBESON to come to Britain. On the book we should try to eventually publish 100,000 copies for distribution in America. Of the total number of books distributed so far, two-thirds have been distributed by independent leaders, the other one-third by New Century Publishers.

Remarks of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

It is my opinion that two things have occurred during recent months. One is the dissatisfaction with supporters of the Democratic and Republican Parties. The slowness with which they have unfolded the segregation program in the South, coupled with the outbreak of a economic crisis. Anybody who thinks there is no connection with Negro rights and the economic crisis is foolish. They realize that their banks are going to fail, their insurance companies are going to fail, and small business is going to feel the effects of this crisis. "I" do not say that this is the same power as in the 1935 crisis, but I know that unless something is done, people will say do something or we will vote for the Communists.

LIGHTFOOT then refers to ROBESON's book, saying that it is an ideological combination for the extension of the left in the Negro community, a restoration of the Negro's citizenship. "I" am not talking strictly about left wingers but that may soon come in the more advanced Negro communities. This book can lay the ideological ground work for the building of a movement, so lets not look at it purely as a book, but the basis for building a movement.

In this movement "we" will bring back many not directly in the Party, but will come in close contact with us. Many people have left us in the last ten years, where are these people? GERALDINE (LIGHTFOOT) said that she was going to study this book. Between GERALDINE and KIRSCH (ph.) (ANTHONY KRCHMAREK) they have set themselves a goal of 2,000 non-Party sales. So far these two are leading the Party. They have taken 1,000 books. They are being sold in el stations, with signs hanging up in the stations. They are going out every single day hitting every district. "I" think we should get a brochure out. "I" want to sum up by saying "I" see this book as an instrument to the movement, a consolidation to the left and if we do not approach it in that manner we will be missing a very important opportunity.

Remarks of GEORGE MEYERS

There are over 500,000 Negroes in Baltimore and Washington alone, and we have 15 books and are unable to get anymore.

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

"I" see that SPENCER (ph.), editor of the "Bombay ___", points out that the book has just happened to come out at the right time. "I" was thinking what would have happened if the book had been written two or three years ago. Well, in the first place the book would not have been written two or three years ago as we now have a new situation. "I" would like to suggest the setting up of a small committee to look at the whole question of what kind of capital is needed to put this sale on a big scale.

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Remarks of MICKEY LIMA

Informant advised that LIMA commented, in referring to PAUL ROBESON said that ROBESON was having his first concert this weekend in a Negro church in Los Angeles (California) and said that a recent concert given in Northern California in the bay area was well planned and well received.

Remarks of Unknown Male

An individual, whose identity was unknown to the informant, stated that he was going to be very objective in his remarks and would avoid a detailed discussion and wished only to go into general problems. This individual, in referring to PAUL ROBESON mentioned that through his singing, he has done his best work through the use of concerts, adding that the response to his singing in the past year and a half has been excellent. This individual stated that the main problem here is how the book is going to be used as a weapon of the movement, to get to the masses, the effect it (the book) has had on the masses along with the singing.

This individual said that he was frustrated in the sense that much of the "load" is being carried on by only a few, adding that there should be a general mobilization. He said that they are already in debt to the publisher in the amount of fifteen hundred dollars in the printing of the second edition. He said he would like to send a thousand books all over the country, adding that the impact of the book and the way it is to be used as a weapon is important.

According to the informant, the speaker referred to the problem of financial support, expressing the idea that possibly they could get money from people who have read the book.

Remarks of an Individual Believed
To Be ROBERT THOMPSON

THOMPSON commented, in referring to ROBESON's book,

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saying that it deals with the Negro movement, but it has ramifications beyond that movement. THOMPSON expressed the thought that a large scale operation for the sale should be undertaken, commenting that a hundred thousand copies might be sold. He recommended that possibly a committee might be set up to give a full report upon the sale of the book.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

DENNIS stated that the subject and the message in the book is most important and it is necessary to consider the powerful political impact upon its readers, which he commented is aside from its economic importance. DENNIS said that every effort should be made in order that the book should "hit the top" throughout the country.

Remarks of ROBERT THOMPSON

THOMPSON proposed that the committee set up to handle the book (apparently sale of book) should consist of (JACK) STACHEL, (JIM) JACKSON, (ALEXANDER) TRACHTENBERG, LLOYD (BROWN?) and himself (THOMPSON).

Remarks of MICKEY LIMA

According to the informant, LIMA opened his remarks by stating that he did not know how well prepared he was to make the report. He opened his comments by referring to the coming California elections, contrasting the merits of Governor KNIGHT and that of Senator KNOWLAND. According to the informant, LIMA commented, in referring to Senator KNOWLAND, that he made his initial entree on the basis of a very bold and progressive program, which he described as his open identification with regard to the right to work laws. LIMA commented that at the time he (KNOWLAND) did this, it was thought in some circles that he had made a very serious mistake and that he had cut the ground out from beneath himself in terms of any possibility of defeating Governor KNIGHT, adding KNIGHT would be able to win the Republican primary "hands down."

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LIMA pointed out that KNOWLAND's candidacy was a very calculated and bold move on the part of the right wing of the Republican Party. LIMA commented that the election in California has national significance and indicated that it presented a most serious threat both on the domestic and the international scene. LIMA also commented on the Democratic Party candidates in California and the advances made by the Democratic Party in California. He indicated that there was a rank and file upsurge in the Democratic Party and party clubs have developed which total about forty thousand members. He said that the club movement has shown considerable vigor and they battle in a very effective manner. In some ways, more effective than in the past, in that they have learned how to maneuver between the politics and the people.

According to the informant, LIMA referred to the Democratic Convention (apparently in California), where they have effectively put forward a young Mexican American by the name of LOPEZ (ph). He said that in the rural areas in the last two elections, there has been a significant shift from the Republican Party to the Democratic Party, primarily because of the power and water issues. He commented that in the last two elections, there have been a good number of Democratic congressman, assemblymen and state senators elected, where previously the Republicans were in office. He said that state wide the Democratic Party is growing in the ranks as far as senators are concerned. He indicated that the labor movement could play an important part. He said that 40 per cent of the people of Los Angeles are in four congressional districts and the Democrats are in full control. Where 60 per cent of the remaining people live; there are 10 congressional districts. He indicated that the defeat of KNOWLAND is the overall task. He said that there has been a great deal of activity on the part of the labor movement. They have gotten out all kinds of material, held mass meetings in the San Francisco area. He indicated that a mass meeting was held by the Union Labor Party and the Central Labor Council, and the S.U.P. held a mass meeting in Local 42 (ph) and the Pollenary (ph) Workers have held an open mass meeting.

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LIMA commented that the State Federation of Labor has been putting out a lot of material, but that the fact that the labor movement in California has in effect denied it, has resulted in political action forms.

Now, you have the State Federation of Labor putting out material, the San Francisco Union Labor Party putting out material, and in Alameda (ph) County, you have a united labor movement. He indicated that in Alameda County, they are organizing committees on area level and they have access to all the registry, AFL-CIO in that area. It has, of course, a very obvious significance in terms of the development of independence of political actions as far as labor is concerned and it is one that "we" should especially, in that area, pay a great deal of attention to, and to help ourselves in this type of development.

According to the informant, LIMA indicated that one of the major weaknesses of the part of labor was that they have failed to raise the right to work in a given district towards the defeat of KNOWLAND. He said that the farm element should attack KNOWLAND on his restraint of trade with Red China and so forth. He said that labor has also failed to develop a stand on education, commenting that the rank and file group in California have attacked Dr. TELLER on his cold war attitude, while labor has not done anything in this regard.

In regard to Negro rights, the right to work issue has placed before the labor movement in a new way, the problems of the attitude of Negro workers and hence American workers toward the labor movement. He said that there are a group of Negro workers, who are aware of their needs now and are approaching the question from two points, one, from the class standpoint, to see what they can do to bring to the Negro citizen correct understanding of the right to work issue and two, how they can influence the labor to seek the right to work issue as the goal to break down discrimination.

Continuing, LIMA commented that he wanted to deal also with the question of independent political actions, adding

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"we" want to enhance the development of political action among the people and in the labor movement, taking full advantage of the economic situation. The next thing "we" discussed was the holding of elections and forms of elections "we" felt that this election and the issues emerged there hold the possibility of the "left" playing a very important role. "We" also discussed forms for future expression for election. One was the possibility of influencing some kind of agency for "left" expression, which would be of a relative political character and this brought about a discussion on the role of the Party. A load of questions were raised as to whether or not we are paying enough attention to developing the type of form to make it possible and practicable so that the Party would be in its strictest role. "We" do not propose this as against the Party speaking out in its own right, but in addition to the Party speaking out in its own name, and in addition to the Party having its own candidate. "We" proposed, for example, the idea of setting up an anti-KNOWLAND committee that could throw together labor and Democrats and other people of a generally more advanced character. It would be a form that would not be permanent, a form that would be able to take on KNOWLAND in some of his more vulnerable ways, such as his anti-labor record and attitude. "We" have had discussions on this, both in the northern and southern part of the state.

Continuing, informant advised that LIMA the labor mentioned supporting [redacted] a school graduate and a person publicly identified as a Marxist, as a candidate for the Board of Education. [redacted] left us to decide for ourselves. So "we" decided to go ahead with it, since he [redacted] filed his candidacy. Several problems have come up regarding statements made in debate, but we hope to straighten this out. LIMA, in concluding his remarks, commented that he did not believe that "we" are taking full advantage of the situation in California.

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Informant reported that following a short recess, EUGENE DENNIS asked LIMA several questions:

1. To what extent do you believe the program adopted by the state councils of the Party will attack the program especially adopted by the Democratic Party?
2. In regard to Congress, what do you see in the composition of it, Negro candidates, what about their views?
3. What about a shift between Democrats and Republicans. In your judgment, will there be any opposition to the Democratic Party regarding ANCHOR? (ph)
4. Have you any thoughts or views on a candidate for the United States Senate?

Remarks of MICKEY LIMA

According to the informant, LIMA commented with regard to the possibility of changes (Congressional districts?) there are two possible changes in the North. 1. VILLA (ph) is running for Congress in the 7th District in the East Bay. He is a friend of the laborer and of the labor movement. He is a good kind of candidate for that kind of area that is involved.

According to the informant, LIMA then mentioned an individual named MILLER (ph) who he characterized as a young "guy" who ran against SKUTTER (ph) and conducted a very vigorous campaign, but was defeated the last time by two or three thousand votes. Informant reported that LIMA also commented concerning other election possibilities in California, but the informant was not in a position to determine these comments. LIMA indicated that the election possibilities in California are more favorable than they were and said that BROWN (ph) will win the Democratic nomination.

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Remarks of JACK STACHEL

STACHEL stated that the Trotskyites have issued a major breakthrough against "us" in the United States. He stated that the Trotskyites have close to 15 thousand votes in New York City adding that most of them are not friends of the Soviet Union.

STACHEL stated that the Trotskyites in the eyes of the Party are immoral and corrupt. He concluded his remarks by commenting that with regard to youths, many things are going on in that field and "we" should have a report on that.

Remarks of an Individual Believed
To Be GEORGE MORRIS

MORRIS stated that a lot of Communists today are reluctant to support the Democrats, but it is the lesser of two evils and KNOWLAND should be defeated at all costs.

According to the informant, DENNIS then inquired, "Are you through George?" GEORGE replied that he was, but said that one thing concerned him, that is the dissatisfaction on the part of the membership who say "oh yeah, support the Democrats", whereas the actual main thing is the defeat of the Republicans.

Remarks of an Unknown Male

An individual whose identity was unknown to the informant, stated that in his opinion, the main thing "we" should concern ourselves with regard to the 1958 elections is how "we" are going to participate. "That should be our main objective. I don't give a damn what anyone says if KNOWLAND is defeated. It would be a tremendous victory for us. It would be something big for the politics of the country. Anything less than that lacks prospective as far as 1960 and 1962 is concerned. I think California should be given a so-called go ahead signal and do everything possible to defeat

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KNOWLAND." This individual stated that CP members should be able to realize a feeling of satisfaction from their work. It is true that through history this has been a two party country, but it does not have to remain so. The form "we" take in a political action campaign deals, to a great extent, the role "we" play in furthering the movement, as well. It works both ways. "We" made enough mistakes in 1948 to isolate ourselves. "With all good intentions, let us not make any similar mistakes."

Remarks of An Individual Possibly
ROBERT THOMPSON

THOMPSON commented that "we" share a common objective with other forces to defeat KNOWLAND, the difference between "our Party" and those forces is strictly that of perspective. "We" have not only the short term electoral outcome in mind, several long range aims, that is class struggle and so forth. What we do in an election campaign, such as this, we should always bear in mind are long range aims. THOMPSON indicated that because of the current economic crisis, he looks for some sharp splits in the Democratic Party. According to the informant, THOMPSON questions the advisability of setting up an anti-KNOWLAND committee independent of the Democratic Party, commenting that there is the danger that such an independent committee might take on various forms, and the Party would lose control of it. The individual believed to be THOMPSON also stated that he is dubious about the possibility of a third party with the Trotskyites, commenting that this would slow down the CP coalition movement.

Informant reported the individual concluded his remarks by commenting that he is looking forward to the day when the Party will be able to emerge as a Party and support its own candidates.

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Remarks of an Individual Believed
Possibly BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.

It is necessary for "us" to examine California (election) to a much greater extent in terms of background. California is the second highest electoral vote state in the country. There is a pretty much new community out there with respect to the workers in the factories. I say that in contrast to New York and the eastern seaboard, where political lines are much more settled and established. It seems to me that this makes a difference on how "we" approach the possibility of the "left" intermingling with the "right." The reactionary forces out there are not as cut and dried as they are in New York.

Another factor, perhaps not as important is that they have the Dodgers and the Giants (laughter). You have there Negro and Whites on the same team which will create a new atmosphere. There will be a certain amount of intergration at these games.

According to the informant DAVIS indicated that there is an opportunity for the "left" forces to be much bolder out there (California).

I think "our" next step should be far more independence on the part of American labor movement, even though it does not quite take the independent political action form. One of the things "I" would like to criticize along Party lines is that we are too general and abstract. "We" use terms such as leftist, progressive and monopoly. What do we mean? "We" have to define these terms. "We" also have to define the nature and character of the Negro people. What their relationship to the labor movement is. In "my" judgment, the labor movement does not understand them (Negroes). When Negroes give evidence of backing the Democratic Party, labor shies away from them. This has resulted in very serious differences between the labor movement and the Negro people. Unless "we" ourselves understand it, we are going to make some serious errors regarding the Negro people.

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In this respect, "I" think the Party in Southern California has made a serious mistake in regard to HAROLD DE BACH (ph), who has shown overtones of anti-semitism at times. In 1960 I agree to an all out defeat of KNOWLAND. Now the question on the defeat of KNOWLAND will not be accomplished by slogans. It is not going to be done simply on the basis of vocalizing. It will be done only to the extent that issues emerge sharply.

"I" think our impression of the right to work law has great impact among the Negroes and reaching the Negroes with this campaign is very important. In Ohio, the Catholic Church on the same basis has taken a position against the right to work law. Now this is an important development. So "I" do not think it is far-fetched if we take the issues on which KNOWLAND has chosen.

The informant advised that DAVIS then discussed the economic situation, saying that the City Council of Youngstown (Ohio) similarly passed legislation calling on the governor to release money and the City Council of Cleveland (Ohio) similarly passed a resolution to that effect. Now what happens is that you start something that you don't see in a long time, the steel workers crowd the council chambers. So, you see, the economic question has become very important. I know in our area and in other areas, workers automatically associate the Republicans with depression.

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Continuation of BEN DAVIS's Remarks

Informant advised that DAVIS stated he felt that the defeat of Senator KNOWLAND was of national importance. He indicated that this could not be done on any "wishy-washy" basis and thought that an effective means would be basic issues such as the right to work, relief, economic issue and so forth.

Remarks of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

LIGHTFOOT indicated that the defeat of Senator KNOWLAND would be on the basic issues previously raised and to defeat him would require work.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

"I" am one of those who consider that the California (elections ?) and the defeat of KNOWLAND is absolutely sound. "I" would also say without hesitation that "we" need an all-out effort to defeat KNOWLAND and what he stands for, and its not just the individual; let's not forget the responsibility of the Administration in which he will compete for his candidacy. Let's not forget KNOWLAND's role in prohibiting trade with Yugoslavia and Poland and other countries. This is a typical example of his attitude. "I" think what "we" should work for is to defeat him (KNOWLAND) in such a way that labor and her allies are going to merge stronger. One thing "we" may have overlooked is that KNOWLAND has considerable strength amongst the Negro people:

In this connection, "I" think "we" should stress the responsibility of the labor movement, the right to work issue, and so forth.

Informant advised that DENNIS also mentioned there should be close supervision of the elections in the South, adding that he did not know what the possibilities were, but they should be looked into, that is, some partison development between the Negro, Mexican and American workers. This would make the possibility of issues and the breaking through of a host of candidates move in a closer direction of labor. DENNIS stated that "he" is against an Independent Political Action Group.

Continuing, DENNIS stated that "we" should be second to

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none in propaganda to force the right to work. "I" think "we" have to carry on the necessary explanatory work first, not only the propaganda to establish independent political action.

DENNIS commented that the Dixiecrat question goes right to the heart of the Democratic Party. "We" must move slowly, both politically and ideologically, in Washington and New York against this whole concept of the united socialist movement. HY LUMER states that the fact is we are going through a certain process of evolution with regard to today's Progressive Party, where the whole concept of the Progressive Party itself is under change and it has changed from a mass third party movement to a movement which was controlled by a certain group from the left, which was small and was looking for some such means of expression. This group is easily misled by the phony programs of the other parties. "I" think "our line" should deal much more with the economic situation than the political. It is much more realistic because of the present situation. DENNIS added that the Democratic Party has come forward and stated that the main question in the November elections will be the economic situation or jobs. The labor movement, meanwhile, has dealt with the situation mainly from the immediate legislative program as in the Washington Conference.

The labor movement has been interested in the right to work question rather than economic questions, but does not put these questions in the right order. In regard to the Taft-Hartley Act, a large segment of labor does not see its true significance and can be led to believe that it is in their own best interest, such as when TAFT was able to go into a labor stronghold like Toledo, Ohio, and was able to convince a large segment of labor that it would help them, and he was able to carry Toledo by a large majority.

"We" should not conclude that the workers can see through this right to work legislation, especially in view of the allegations of corruption in labor. The workers can see more clearly the economic situation. "We" must take a fresh look at the whole picture in light of the economic development and the way it affects us.

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Unknown Male

An individual, whose identity was unknown to the informant, stated "we" are discussing the economic situation in terms of the labor movement and ~~an~~ understanding of it. Already the effect of the economic situation is beginning to give indications of their effect on the peace issue, on the stand of the Democratic Party in the labor movement. It creates a new situation in the development of the fight for peace and the realignment taking place.

On the other aspect, agreement can be reached on a platform by the socialists that will unite all the California socialists away from the Democratic and Republican Parties.

Informant reported that EUGENE DENNIS, who was acting as Chairman, proposed that they accept the main line of the report and after asking if there were any objections, of which there were none, DENNIS stated "so ordered."

Remarks of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

PATTERSON stated he wanted to give the picture of the situation at the present time. The paper ("The Worker") is in poor health; the staff has been reduced to the minimum. There is not one comrade there who is not working vigorously to augment the staff by contacts on the outside, and "we" are working together. For example, three of us met today; there is a man who knows newspapers who is sympathetic, who is going to help us. Despite this, there are things which bear considerable thought.

Informant advised that PATTERSON then discussed the drive underway for new subscribers to the paper, stating that the drive started in January with a total of 39 new subscribers from outside of New York, and a total of 80 in New York. When "we" add this to the sums "we" had on January 1, it gave us a total of 889. It fell the week of March 3, as contrasted to the other week where we got in New York 200, which made out total at that time 1,080. The week ending the 17th, "we" reached a total of 1,309. The total for the entire country is now 1,701.

"I" want to show you what this means as it does not present

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a satisfactory picture. He stated the drive was for 9,000 subscriptions to be completed by May 1. "We" have now 1,701 and we need 7,300 new subscriptions in one month and this is going to be a most difficult job.

These figures do not represent all new readers. They represent only 10 per cent new readers, the remainder are renewals and lapsed readers. PATTERSON stated that in Wisconsin "our council" went out in the farming area and in a short time, brought in 36 subscriptions, 16 of them new people. It shows how eager they were to get "The Worker" and to see the picture "we" are painting of peace, unemployment, etc. As "we" look over these figures "we" see an unevenness throughout the country. The leading state in the country is Illinois, with 339 new subscriptions. The quota is 4,000 for the country and 5,000 in New York.

"I" sent out a letter to all parts of the country asking them to set a quota for themselves, but no replies have come in. "We," therefore, set a quota for certain districts and tried to distribute it proportionately in line with what they could perform. Unless there is tremendous pressure on our comrades, the possibility is that more than 50 per cent of the drive will fail.

The financial situation in which we have been working has been extremely critical. "I" have never seen a more difficult situation. "We" are operating now with an expenditure of \$2,500 per week approximately. "We" are taking in about \$1,000 and are, therefore, operating at a deficit of \$1,500. "We" have not been receiving regularly from our National and State offices a sufficient amount to meet this deficit. In fact, if the New York district had not given us money through most strenuous efforts, to enable us to reach the printer, some weeks we would not have been able to come out. This is a picture of some of the necessary expenditures:

Payroll, \$975.58; printer, \$220.40; composition and make-up man, \$480.00; carriers (to newspapers), deficit of \$35.00 a week for the past three weeks. Other expenses, such as rent and the like brings the total to about \$2,500 per week.

"We" have been going to the districts to find out if

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"bundles" are being paid for, and so forth. Illinois owes "us" a couple of thousand dollars, Detroit owes "us" much more than a couple of thousand dollars, and other districts owe "us" a comparable amount. This shows that the districts do not regard this (the paper) as a business matter; they react as though "the paper was run by a philanthropist."

Now, comrades, "I" want to mention a number of ways we can augment the income. "We" are already planning the May Day affair here at Carnegie Hall and are establishing a committee for a full time worker. "We" have sent out a letter to everyone of those who have allowed their subscriptions to run out. "We" have sent out to every district a list of subscribers who have lapsed from 1955-1957. "We" have called for meetings in many cities around May Day on behalf of "The Worker." Chicago and Detroit have responded. This means that comrades in every district must assume the responsibility to get means from every possible source. Philadelphia has shown no appreciable gain in new subscribers; New York has 674 new subscribers; Boston, 185. This is the picture that confronts us. Up to now, "we" have been able to meet our expenses to a great extent because of both the National Office and the districts. It means that "we" must put on a tremendous drive between now and May Day.

Unknown Male

An individual, whose identity was unknown to the informant, stated that "we" should not set a quota of 5,000 if "we" can only get 3,000. Let's set it at a figure we can reach.

Remarks of Individual Believed To Be
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

FLYNN stated she was disturbed about the number of subscriptions and that she realizes the comrades have other duties that come first, but the results so far are a disgrace.

Remarks of an Individual Believed
To Be BILL ALBERTSON

There are a number of things to consider. There are small groups of members who are against the paper. Then "we" have had these series of resignations within the last month.

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Resignations down below - section organizers - which tends to give a certain demoralization and makes it difficult to get new subscribers. Just in the last month, for example, "we" have had resignations in industry of three regional organizers, and one complete regional leadership. Now, not a penny has come in from these regions for the paper in the past six months.

What "I" think is necessary is for some committee here to sit down and consider what are the needs of the National Office; what are the needs of the paper, and establish a serious, realizable, national objective in which the states and lower echelon can add their own particular objectives and form a national fund drive on May 1. It has been decided, in discussion in New York, that on this annual fund drive, it is to be conducted with a two month high-point of May and June. Summer months are greatly reduced and it is impossible to start a drive on Labor Day. ALBERTSON suggested possibly appointing someone as a fund drive organizer.

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

New York's quota, by the way, is only 4,000, not 5,000 (subscriptions). If "we" can get 2,500 out of the 4,000 quota in New York, we will get over 60 per cent of the quota. Now, out of town, the quota is 5,000, but actually nobody expects 5,000 as we only have four populated districts. In my opinion, it is possible to get a minimum of 2,500 out of town and in other words, you can aim at a total of 5,000 subscribers. That would show some results. That is a realistic goal, even if the figures are what they are now. That means that New York will need 2,000 within the next month, or 500 a week; that is not impossible in New York.

Chicago, we know, will get their quota; they are working and have a committee. A certain number of smaller districts will also get their quota, like Minnesota. "I" think Wisconsin has a good start, and whether you like it or not, Connecticut now stands out here as 32 per cent, while Cleveland stands out at 5 per cent, Indiana at 4 per cent, Eastern Pennsylvania at 4 per cent, and New Jersey 9 per cent, New England 6 per cent. "We" know that comrades in Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania are going to tackle it, and if they need help, we will give them help. In New England, as a matter of fact, three

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weeks ago they hadn't even started to talk about "The Worker." In my opinion, we are confronted with a problem in Connecticut and New England, and we may actually have to send in organizers in that territory.

"I" think in spite of all our grievances, we have a good chance of closing this drive in May with 5,000 subscriptions. "I" think we should aim at 5,000 in the drive and then decide whether to extend it, and then guarantee the finances of the paper, if necessary.

Remarks of Unknown Male from Ohio

An individual, whose identity was unknown to the informant, but believed to be from the Ohio area, stated that "The Worker" will be getting subscriptions from his district; however, because of Smith Act trials and unemployment, we have been kept extremely busy. "We" are going to start a push, and there is a new attitude, a new response to "The Worker," a new feeling of responsibility in "The Worker." "We" are mobilizing now for its success.

The financial problem is very big for us out there, Youngstown (Ohio), an unemployed area, costs us a lot to distribute.

Individual Believed To Be BEN DAVIS

"We" in New York realize that the Party organization is expensive. "We" face a very serious financial situation, especially so in the National Office; so you see, there is a very immediate need for the drive. The need is so bad that the people downstairs wanted the drive to end April 15 instead of May 1. Also, "we" have been faced with the problem that some of the comrades wanted to go on a political strike against the Party. "We" must have a different approach to these districts as to why they do not do as they are supposed to do. You must carry out the Party's demands, you must concretely implement the right of the Party to lead the Party.

Maybe "I" am reopening old wounds, but we have a situation, we have to pull together, we have got to fight together, and that goes for the ultra-left too. Our Party expects and must guarantee

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that this situation does not happen again. This we must be united on. "We" must convey to the Party and to the sympathizers of the Party that this is a temporary situation. "We" must find a way not to let pass such outlandish stories as appeared in the "Times" ("New York Times") concerning some millions of dollars the Party had and that we have inexhaustible funds. "We" have to end it.

Remarks of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

PATTERSON defended the setting of a specific goal such as 5,000 subscriptions. He explained that this goal gives the comrades an incentive; however, if they do not want it, it can be dropped in future drives. He indicated that the drive should be extended to June 1.

"I" have attended three different meetings today and one with Carnegie Hall. "I" have a lot of leg work and don't even have a secretary. Informant advised that unidentified individual interrupted PATTERSON asking "what did they want at Carnegie Hall?" PATTERSON retorted that they, Carnegie Hall, want the program at least ten days or a week ahead of time, adding "it was obvious that he was being required to take this step."

Remarks of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

When "we" break down "The Worker" drive, "we" find that some comrades and others are not subscribing, not because of Communist political lines, but because of the disorganized figures of the Party. The situation is uniform, that is taking them away. We have 1,800 subscriptions for the whole of the Party and it does not reflect any one viewpoint. "We" can fight the goals of JOHN GATES or the goals of FRED FINE and SID STEIN from now until doomsday, but you have to show a certain amount of respect for these people in order for us to get along.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

EUGENE DENNIS stated "How about motions?" "The motion is that the subscription price remain \$3.50, any objections?" DENNIS then stated, "The motion is carried due to lack of objections." "We" adjourn and reconvene at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow.

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SECOND DAY SESSION, MARCH 29, 1958Remarks of GEORGE MORRIS

Informant advised that MORRIS opened his remarks by referring to the recent AFL-CIO conference held in Washington, D. C. MORRIS stated that the keynote speech was given by MEANEY (GEORGE), followed by a speech by MITCHELL (JAMES P.) and then GRISWALD (phonetic). He said that REUTHER (WALTER) was the main "arbiter." MORRIS referred to the eight major points advanced (apparently at conference):

- (1) Unemployment insurance.
- (2) A cut in taxes
- (3) Public works
- (4) Housing program
- (5) A school construction program
- (6) An improvement in the Social Security System
- (7) A movement for the totally distressed areas
- (8) Minimum wage.

Continuing, MORRIS stated that the program also included a visit by a delegation headed by MEANEY (GEORGE) to President EISENHOWER. Informant stated that MORRIS also referred to a letter which was a very angry indictment of capitalism, and he (MEANEY?) gave a very dismal picture of things in America today. The keynote of his whole remarks was that the country is in an alarmed situation today, but there is no alarm in watching it, the watching has to be awakened. Continuing, MORRIS, apparently referring to MEANEY's speech, also commented on the need for an increase in unemployment insurance, as well as an extension of unemployment insurance. He (MEANEY ?) singled out those things (eight major points) as items that were needed immediately in order to put "purchasing power" in the pockets of the people.

Informant further advised that MORRIS stated that

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it was interesting that "Pravda" ran the whole speech of GEORGE MEANEY and took about a full page. MORRIS stated that he had checked the text ("Pravda"?) regarding a special paragraph directed against the Soviet Union. Continuing, MORRIS said that he (MEANEY) gave a speech that was an indictment of capitalism today and a very angry denunciation of those in power for doing nothing in face of the situation.

MORRIS also stated that MITCHELL (JAMES P.), who followed MEANEY, took up this theme, that is, a movement that has political push. He (MITCHELL) said that he agreed with MEANEY that things have to be done to push purchasing power immediately.

MORRIS said that in his opinion only MEANEY's speech made much of an impression. He commented that the delegations received a fine response on the reports. "They" reported that many of the Republicans (?) were very cordial and had good response from them on many of the questions, which in the past, Republicans were opposed to.

MORRIS stated that he (MORRIS) did not believe that labor went far enough on taxes. MORRIS stated that in his opinion what was missing from the conference was that it was not a conference where people could bring up the more direct meanings, such as relief conditions that are becoming more and more serious, the question of the moratorium on debt. There was also nothing on a shorter work week. There again is where "I" (MORRIS) think progressives should stress most of all (shorter work week). There was no reference to trade at all and part of the Government report shows that unemployment among non-whites is more than twice that among the whites. Nothing was said of it at the conference. No reference was made to discrimination, either in hiring or firing. The conference also gave very clear evidence that the leadership of REUTHER is very much "disoriented."

Continuing, MORRIS commented that there was much talk about decreasing of taxes, licking unemployment, starting

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public works immediately. Then the speakers always came down to the solemn moment in their speeches when they took a deep breath and said, "If we don't do something about this situation, then what can happen to uncommitted labor?" MORRIS said that there were two other interesting speeches, one was REUTHER's (WALTER) and the other MC DONALD (possibly DAVID REUTHER said, "Nothing will harm you." He stressed the need to use our vast resources to help the uncommitted. He asked how come "America is so eager to do a job for war?" He (REUTHER) said in time of war, "they even brought the grandmothers out." MORRIS commented this was his windup. DAVID JR.)

MORRIS said, in referring to MC DONALD's speech, that it was worse than any. He pointed out that there were "214,000 unemployed and 367,000 part-time (unemployed) in the Metal Workers." MC DONALD said that we are not meeting here to discover that the economy is in serious trouble, we want to hear what you, the Government, is going to do to assist us. "He (MC DONALD) urged constantly, Democratic action."

MORRIS stated (apparently still referring to MC DONALD's speech), that one of the big things was that there was a growing conviction that military expenditures won't make for prosperity. The realization that "we" have lived under that type of economy quite a number of years has not stopped. MORRIS then referred to the opening remarks of an unnamed Senator to the effect that the country has had eight crises in the past forty years, and the only intense ones were 1921, the HOOVER crisis, and 1937. MORRIS said that the conference manifested itself with the fact that today unions are not the friends of the unemployed, and that was the most important thing of the conference. He said that "we" have here a downtrend of capitalism and an emphatic upspring of socialism, and these two things are fair rewards. "I" (MORRIS) think opportunities will be greater and indicated advancement could be made if they could break out of their isolation. He indicated that a variety of activities could be undertaken in such a period as

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today, because people are becoming more active and are beginning to arrange meetings to take up the problems of union members and unemployment program. "We" have been lackadaisical. You have the problem of organizing unemployment organizations or unemployment activities in communities. "Our" problem is to develop community type organizations and he referred specifically to the suicide in New York of RODRIQUEZ (phonetic).

Remarks of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

LIGHTFOOT stated that the first problem was that of policy and said they must demonstrate more policy and to mobilize to show people how to do it. He said that the Negro field presents a favorable opportunity. "I", for one, have been hanging in the air in many discussions we've had on our ability to analyze the situation. "We" know how to analyze. My only doubt is whether we can develop a program. LIGHTFOOT indicated that what they needed was a springboard for activity. He referred to the Negro Labor Relations Committee, which is the sponsor of the "Crusader" newspaper, who are picketing the First National Bank on the basis of jobs in the bank. He said the NLRC in Chicago is attempting to get jobs in the higher echelons and in the department stores. He said that notwithstanding the weakness of "Party organization," they are already at work and are putting forth initiative. He said this is possible because they had a base. He indicated that a base to work is most important. "We" should take ten or fifteen places in the country and concentrate the next few years on them. Then working from these bases, people are going to know. This will create a springboard in labor movement to take up where we used to be through the left unions, where we were in the CIO.

Continuing, informant advised that LIGHTFOOT also spoke on the question of leadership in organization, saying that he (LIGHTFOOT) saw no need for a labor secretary, but rather a need for leadership in all parts of concentration. He said to develop an industrial program is all right, but to have nothing below does not mean much.

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Remarks of Individual Believed to be
ANTHONY KRCHMAREK

He stated that there were a lot of former Party people in the trade union movement, and with regard to leadership, "we" have to take note of things like the resignations in California, "which is very painful." He indicated that things were moving very fast. "We" can see the impact of the Party's role in the trade union movement, especially in the lower level. You have a large number of people who had been associated with "us" and not associated with "us." He indicated that there was a new attitude in the trade union movement toward the Party, a new friendliness and a new respect for the Party. This is found among workers generally and "they" want to know what they are supposed to do.

According to the informant, KRCHMAREK pointed out as an example activity in the building trade union where "they" (Party) got much help from non-Party "guys." In fact, one "guy" said if this is the way the Party works, I want to join the Party. KRCHMAREK stated that this individual has not joined the Party as yet but he felt that he would.

He stated that in the Steel Workers they got excellent response to material that was sent out, indicating that the first responses were from the unemployed. He suggested that a series of leaflets be put out and the first leaflet could be on the question of armaments. He indicated that this type of work is the role of our Party, that is, the supporting of different issues like the increase in unemployment insurance. He stated that they should not underestimate the working class, saying that when they get such a demand and such a response, it means the workers appreciate and recognize the role that the Party has played. They don't do this just for fun. There is a very definite reason for it and some of these guys occupy quite high positions and they are not "our people," never have been. In fact, it is only the last year and a half that "we" ever got relations with them.

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Remarks of Individual Believed to be GEORGE MEYERS

"I" have made observations on the susceptibility of certain people in the labor movement. In Maryland, there is also a susceptibility of some non-Party people in the labor movement to ideas of the Party. They are not "our people" but are people who are willing to discuss problems with us. The paper ("The Worker" ?) gets good reception from these people. Former comrades who were in the party in the late 1940's and early 1950's now want to set up clubs in industry and get going again.

"I" think there is a vast uneasiness among the working class concerning capitalist control of the wage. As one of the fellows in industry, a male worker, said, "they" do not want to join the Party but would like to meet someone who is beating at these S.O.B.'s. Continuing, MEYERS stated that they are organizing a partnership (?) based on an economic situation. These are the things we have to drive home in our agitation campaign, such as the right of every man, woman and child to proper food, clothing, medical care, etc., regardless of whether jobs are available or not. He commented that sometimes a lot of talk goes on, such as, "they" do not want a job, they could not get a job anyhow, they wouldn't want to work, etc. Sometimes this is said of the Negro people in our area (Maryland). "I" think we have to drive that home and keep driving it until our program is realized. "We" can make this demand and it is not 'up in the sky."

"I" agree with GEORGE (MORRIS) that the program presented is a real live proposal on the part of labor. "We" can extend this a little, such as the question of a shorter work week. We have to "drive home" that there is no need for anyone in this country suffering because of their inability to get a job. Congress can't just make jobs by throwing all the money in war machines.

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Remarks of MICKEY LIMA

"I" do not think "we" have as yet caught up with the labor movement, some of our contributions, for example. AL (RICHMOND ?) gave a report on labor movement in terms of periods of labor legislation in periods of depression. This is a special supplement "we" are going to get out on the effects of right to work and the economic situation of the Negro workers. Maybe "we" will have fifty or one hundred copies sent out to key workers in industry. Now, in the last economic decline, "we" find that AL (RICHMOND ?) wrote an article under the pen name MORTON (phonetic) and "we" used the address of the Pacific Publishers Foundation, which is really the "People's World." "We" got direct orders from all kinds of unions, those which we never had any access to before.

According to the informant, LIMA indicated that they were doing additional research on HY's (LUMER) economic report. He said that they must begin a defense of the labor movement and to explain the whole situation so far as the labor movement is concerned.

Remarks of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

As far as New York is concerned, it is a case of nothing developed. "I" cannot emphasize too strongly the problems which still exist in the Party and the necessity for straightening out the confusion and mess. "I" do not put this forward as an excuse. DAVIS indicated that the problem is the economic struggle and the need to pull them out of categories of generalities. He said that the problem in New York is a special problem. This is especially true in Negro and Puerto Rican communities. "We" have some complications with the Puerto Ricans because most of the "spirited cadre" have been more or less associated with some leaders of the ultra left. The result has been some isolation with important Puerto Rican cadre.

DAVIS stated that something new has been happening

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in the Party, especially with the experiences of CLAUDE (LIGHTFOOT) and KIRSH (Phonetic)(possibly ANTHONY KRCHMAREK), experiences which indicate that the Party is beginning to deal with this and "we" cannot speak in the "old negative sing-song way." In this connection, it seems to "me," to be extremely important that, as leaders of the Party, we recognize the positive aspects of what our Party has done.

According to the informant, DAVIS then referred to the California statement, which he said was based on an assumption of the complete isolation of the Party because most of the Party members do not know what the Party has been doing. It is not enough, in my judgment, for us to have an occasional article in PA (Political Affairs), an occasional article in "The Worker," and so on. "We" must find a way to get this information to the Party organization on a national scale and thus block this isolation argument. "I" think we have reached a point when the question of building the resources of "The Worker" must be applied solely to the renewal (of subs).

DAVIS commented that the building of subs depends upon the degree in which the Party engages in mass activities, and to the degree which the whole personnel of the Party needs "The Worker."

Remarks of HY LUMER

According to the informant, LUMER commented generally about the pending legislation in Congress. He commented that in 1954 a tax cut was given to the corporations instead of the workers, which, in effect, bolstered the purchasing power of investment capital rather than workers. LUMER commented that at the next meeting of the Economic Committee, they should take up the question of the economic discussion and taxes. "I" think "we" need to give a little attention to the tariff question, as an issue, and how it relates to position of East-West trade. "We" have the Economic Committee

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functioning now and meeting regularly. LUMER stated that consideration should be given to writing articles in "The Worker" regarding such questions as, "Why do prices keep rising," "What is the effect of automation," and so forth.

He stated that with regard to the Party program, they have undergone a great deal of rewriting and revision, which, though not perfect, is as close as "we" can come to satisfying a great many different views. ART SHIELDS is working on a pamphlet regarding the AFL situation.

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

- STACHEL stated that KHRUSHCHEV had a comment about the so-called American reception to the effect that trade with Soviet countries would ease the recession, as well as the depression. STACHEL commented that the situation in 1958 is not as it was in 1929 or 1930. The situation is a different kind of crisis. We have a different labor movement, which is very positive. The working class of the United States is not all backward, whereas before, you had the mass of workers bound to companies and company unions which were not organized.

STACHEL indicated that what has to be done is to give some thinking along the lines of keeping the masses and how to get out of the crisis.

In other words, if we think along these lines, "we" will meet not only the challenges we have received, but the certain challenge contained in the "so-called manifesto" of those who resigned yesterday (apparently referring to people in California who left CP). According to the informant, STACHEL concluded his remarks by saying that this is a situation which should bring us together.

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Remarks of Unknown Male, Possibly JAMES JACKSON

An individual whose identity was unknown to the informant commented that he wanted to emphasize one point which was elaborated on by CLAUDE (LIGHTFOOT); namely, "how." This individual then referred to certain experiences encountered in southern work. He stated that in the south, the Party, 25 years back, played the "premier role" regarding the welfare concept of the unemployed. The south had no welfare program and a handful of Party people organized the unemployment movement. In the south, there have been key changes in this 25-year period, from the standpoint of legislation, at the city, county and state level, inadequate as it is. There have been changes in the attitude of the population to the degree of their sensitivity to this question.

Now in the south, the labor movement generally is ill-equipped to play any substantial role in behalf of the struggle of the unemployed. The south as a whole is 15 per cent organized. In certain localities, for example Houston (Texas), you have the unusual picture of a very relatively advanced trade union movement, not only union, but civic consciousness. There are some exceptional activities being initiated in reference to the problems of the unemployed by the trade union councils.

But, in the main, the southern picture presents itself, outside of Houston, Birmingham and one or two others, where the trade unions are in poor condition to take up the question of the unemployed, but that does not mean that there is not other avenues. For example, in the Negro communities of the south, you have the new phenomena of established Negro organizations like the Urban League and the NAACP. Organizationally, they are in a much stronger position than ever before. Also, the Negro churches have undergone a big development in their own social consciousness.

I mention the south because some four states in the

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south have a proportion of urban unemployment that is twice that of the national average. Three southern states have industrial unemployment less than the national average. They are Texas, Florida and Virginia. Some states have almost double that of the national average. This is reflected in the last six month period by migration of 600,000 (people).

Now, a long line of desperate agitators sought to stimulate a revival of interest in the trade union movement on the question of some concerted organizing effort in the south. This doesn't mean that the Party is frowned upon, even in places where the trade unions are not prepared to act on the unemployment question, because there are vehicles and established organizations in which "our people" have begun to find the field to work. It becomes a task for a group of comrades working in one or another of these organizations, churches, to establish councils of welfare and the problems of unemployed. Now one or another of these institutions can initiate citywide or countywide conferences on the problems of the unemployed, which, in turn, will stimulate what minimum capacities the very weak trade union movement has in a number of communities in the south.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

"I" move that in addition to the program we have already set forth, that is, in our legislative program.... the question should be raised, figuratively speaking, in the State of New York, that the AFL-CIO go out and get a million signatures in one month's time. "We" could propose to pledge to collect a minimum of 10 per cent of the million signatures on a petition to have when Congress reconvenes shortly after its recess (Easter recess ?) to get something moving on this big issue.

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Remarks of ROBERT THOMPSON

Informant advised that THOMPSON opened his comments by referring to Mexico and commenting about an unnamed individual, said this individual thought this would be an opportunity for a struggle over the right of passport. THOMPSON said he was opposed to it on two grounds; first, political, since this is the eve of the Mexican elections; and secondly, "I" am opposed to inviting any secondary diversionary new struggle on passport issues. You have passport issues enough here on the question of ROBESON and others. The question of international solidarity might be served much better in terms of the situation in Cuba and on some action relative to that score. It does not seem to be a very responsible proposal to me and "I" want to register my opposition to it, and "I" think it should be reviewed.

Continuing, the informant advised that THOMPSON also discussed the activities of individuals outside the Party who, he said, are attempting to exploit in a new way the Party's problems. He indicated that this stemmed from the way the "Times" ("New York Times") and the rest of the capitalist press interpreted the outcome of the National Committee meeting; such as, the affairs of the Party were in the hands of a bunch of Moscow-controlled revolutionists. "We" have also the line that is developed that the Party is now back in the hands of the Stalinists. Then, of course, "we" have the big play that has been given the HOOVER book, (apparently referring to J. EDGAR HOOVER's book, "Masters of Deceit") attacking the Party.

At the same time, certain forces (once associated with the Party ?) have also revolted. This takes the form, first of all, of these concerted resignations throughout the Party. Most of the resignations have taken place in the New York organization, which included three officers, three or four weeks ago, as well as the organizers of a number of sections.

"We" have the complication of the Jewish views - - the Jewish comrades led (?) a very spirited onslaught against the Soviet Union. Now "we" have the "germs" of this California statement, resignations not only from posts, but considerable resignations from the Party. It seems to me that this is a move in the direction of the kind of thing that was pulled (?) by the New York leadership of STEIN (phonetic) (possibly SID STEIN) in an

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organized effort to pull forces out of the Party.

Informant advised that THOMPSON also spoke of the right tendencies in the Party exerting pressures. On the other hand, you have the comrades that argue along the lines that the right danger has disappeared and it is no longer necessary to continue the struggle against that political ideology. At the same time, "I" think "we" should note that the basic position of the Party has steadily improved. This has come from a strengthening and clarification of the Party's policies from top to bottom. The resolving of the present key questions in respect to the Party; It also has been strengthened by the fact that the Party has handled, is handling, the economic question.

Now, on the opposite side of the political (situation?), there is the left group within the Party. There has been, "I" believe, a - leftist move - in the Party, together with a type of activity in certain organized groups in Chicago and in New York. "We" should understand that the last committee meeting opposed these leftist (groups).

The National Committee centered the Party's position and ability to deal with these things. "They" did it by making some progress in overcoming the former paralysis in the National leadership, by taking away from them what was their strongest political power. Secondly, we have the problem of certain factionally organized left wing groups which involve only a relatively small and narrow segment of the Party membership in given areas. We must see both sides of this problem.

According to the informant, THOMPSON also discussed the question of Negro work, indicating that the working class needs to play a larger share in the leadership of the Negro peoples movement. In the fight for peace, you have the need for the linking of the fight for peace with the struggle on the economic issues. Among the issues affected by the fight for peace is the foreign policy. You have the very peculiar emergence of the "left" in anti-Soviet groups, taking form in attacks on KHRUSHCHEV (apparently NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV), contending that STALIN was right and that KHRUSHCHEV is departing from the path of true Marxist-Stalinist. Most of the elements affected by the leftist groups and tendencies insist that the vanguard roles

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of the Party be developed in complete disregard for the position in the trade union movement and the world peace movement.

The existence of the vanguard role of the Party must be exerted very much along the lines of the fight on the old Scottsboro cases, where the Party was in direct political and organizational leadership in the fight.

Among the more practical aspects of the comrades influenced by these tendencies, we also find the new theories arising with respect to the questions of anti(?)-centralism of the Party. "We" feel first that democratic centralism is necessary for the Marxist forces in America today and that it must be applied as LENIN applied it in 1903, 1904 and 1905, at the time when the social democrats in the Soviet Union were organized in the struggle between the Bolsheviks and the -----.

"I" think "we" must very boldly take on these factionalists. "We" will have to move in where these factional movements have gained a measure of organizational control and have tried to "box-off" sections of the membership from the regularly elected leaders of the Party. "We" have to move in to sections of Chicago, Lower Harlem, the waterfront section of New York. "We" have got to find position and we have got to enforce it.

At the same time that we do this, "we" have to take some measures against the rampant factionalism and we will have to take organizational measures as well. "What are some of these differences?" Well, you have the KELLER (phonetic) group in Chicago - nothing much has changed since the time of the last committee meeting, with the authority still in the hands of revisionists. You also have there in Chicago, the SAUNDERS-JONES (phonetic) tendency, which is now under quite sharp attack from the other colored faction. Now, of course, "our Party" has no intention of finding a compromise, to the policies and ideologies of the SAUNDERS-JONES (phonetic) faction, but that does not mean that "we" should not utilize this division within their ranks and exploit it and "muss up" this group. It does not mean that there are not a number of Communists who are not involved in the factionalist groupings, one way or another, who cannot be won over. These factional groupings are small, hard-core factional groups.

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For example, we have to get into that Indiana State. In New York, "we" have a different type. Here, you have the [redacted] forces, who are much less sophisticated than the -- SAUNDERS (phonetic) (group). The Illinois forces are engaged in the same way, mostly boycotts. "I" think that here in New York, it is complicated by the fact that this (group) is strong, where the Party is weak, particularly in the Puerto Rican (group?). Here, a decisive struggle against these forces has developed Party mass work among the Spanish people. Together with this, there is the fact that this group has certain sympathizers among our Negro membership, arising, in the first place, from dissatisfaction with activities in relation to problems of the Negro people.

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Informant advised that THOMPSON indicated there were similar tendencies in the West Coast and in New Jersey. He said that trips were being made into Wisconsin and in Minnesota, and probably elsewhere, of which we have no knowledge. Now, this is in respect to some of these factional activities. "We" must develop a certain approach to the responsibilities of leadership. Responsibility rests with members of the committee and when that committee decides on policy, then no longer (can we) operate against that committee.

"We" have to verify certain Party concepts, for example, the trust and results. Certain members go around the country to mobilize a defense of the policy of the Party. There is confusion on this policy of the Party and we must establish clarity and procedure. "We" must also establish a proposition in respect to procedure, where "we" do not have CHARLIE LOMAN running into New Jersey to a conference of the county-state leadership of the Party, which CHARLIE (LOMAN) knows nothing about; where we do not have MANNIE (phonetic) (possibly EMANUEL BLUM) "running wild" in Chicago as if there was no state leadership in that area. These kind of questions "we" can and must begin to put within the framework of the general political ideologies, so we do not confuse certain organizational levels and members.

Now, one thing with respect to the left, which "I" think you know about. That is, they have something in common with the right. First of all, they are both banking on the Party

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situation going from bad to worse. This is where their future lies; this is what they are banking on; this is the fact out of which arises the common attitude of sabotage of the Party's activities, efforts to demoralize the Party. They both have the refusal to enter into mass activities of the Party. "I" think we should approach this problem with justified confidence in our ability, and justified confidence backed by the fact that the Party's position has been strengthened and will be strengthened further as the Party's mass work begins to unfold.

With regard to Brooklyn, my estimate, and "I" agree with the New York State leadership, is that Brooklyn falls in the category of dissatisfaction with the leadership; falls in the category of comrades seriously influenced by certain leftist moves. The cadre there is a good portion Negro comrades and are influenced by certain mass factors.

Informant advised that in answer to a query, THOMPSON indicated that the struggle against the Brooklyn leadership and the membership is not the same situation as in Chicago, where the main part is factional.

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Remarks of BEN DAVIS

Comrades, I do not want to speak, I merely want to put a document into exhibit so that the comrades from out of town can see it. One of our comrades in Harlem gave me this document put out by HARRY HAYWOOD. The theme of it is the revolutionary position of the Negro and it is 47 pages long.

Remarks of GEORGE MEYERS

According to the informant, MEYERS commented concerning the leftist position in the Party, adding that the first thing to be on guard against, as far as he could see, is this leftist view and concepts. He stated that DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG had been down to see her mother recently and indicated that while there, she had received abuse. MEYERS stated that DOROTHY, in his opinion, has been a real hero in the Party and that they should put a stop to this kind of abuse. In answer to a query from an unidentified individual, MEYERS commented that she (DOROTHY) did not give him any of the details, but that he had received it from a third party and it concerned the Twelve Party Declaration.

MEYERS said the only explanation is the "disease" stemming from nationalism which has resulted in a deep hate for the Soviet Union and a deep disgust with every --- in the Party. He indicated that it has developed into a whispering campaign against comrades supporting the (Soviet Union) point of view. Continuing, MEYERS commented that the Party had been under constant attack in "our district" (Maryland) from sources such as Government and State officials. So that this fear of "stool pigeons" is something "we" have to contend with there. There is an unhealthy fear, some of the comrades quit in disgust and some quit in anger. It is a pretty tough thing, you see. Who knows who is the stool pigeon and who isn't.

MEYERS then referred to an individual who has been

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made a stool pigeon like every other Negro of our Party in our district has been made a stool pigeon, "every single Negro." MEYERS indicated that this individual tried to bring the situation to a head by ordering charges preferred against him. He said this did not make any difference as "they" act without even consulting district leaders. MEYERS said he just wondered how the problem exists in other districts, adding that the situation is worsening and it keeps the Party off balance.

Informant advised that JACK STACHEL commented that something similar was taking place here, too.

Remarks of BILL ALBERTSON

About six weeks ago, "I" finally succeeded in getting (to lead ?) the Waterfront Section--got there by cutting off the Waterfront subsidy on the basis that the Waterfront refused to participate in the fund drive. ALBERTSON then referred to a meeting, apparently of the Waterfront Section, saying that, as far as political discussion was concerned, the DENNIS report was the height of revisionism. He said there was an official representative of lower Harlem and from New Jersey present at the meeting. ALBERTSON commented that one of the speakers pointed out that they are making national tours, having been to Pittsburgh and Chicago. It is a fact that eight months ago, they had an eastern seaboard conference, at which a vote was taken as to whether to set up a new organization with the (Party ?), and the vote, if "I" remember correctly, was about 32 to 17 to reject the idea of a new organization.

Now the kind of talk that took place in that Waterfront meeting was something that I had never heard before. He indicated that they attacked the whole national and state leadership, adding that when the discussion was over, there were few people there who would have dared to vote against the report of anyone. He indicated that they have complete control of everything in that section.

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Continuing, ALBERTSON commented that insofar as Brooklyn is concerned, in the Brooklyn leadership some comrades are working together with this ultra group and are influenced by some of the points of view expressed. Some comrades thought that the only way they could defeat the "right" was on the basis of making an alliance with the "ultra left," and they did so. Except that this alliance was broken up on instructions from [redacted] and [redacted] that under no circumstances would they unite with anybody that had a tinge of revisionism.

"I" think, generally speaking, fortunately, "they" (ultra left) are more or less isolated as certain pockets in a couple of industries. In the Waterfront, they have control and, of course, in lower Harlem and in one or two other places.

Now, insofar as the extreme right is concerned, there was a private affair in Brooklyn some weeks ago on the question of amnesty for GIL (GREEN) and WINNIE (HENRY WINSTON). They had approximately one hundred people present and invitations had gone to a number of people who were not associated with them. They charged admission and raised a little over \$300. EDNA (WINSTON) was present. ALBERTSON said that he was informed concerning the meeting and that it was the type of affair where everybody was speaking about everything and everyone. Of course, people were there who are not like JOHN GATES and others.

Continuing, informant advised that ALBERTSON then spoke on the question of resignations, saying that the California document is not just something which comes up in California and, in his opinion, it establishes a program. "I" see it as fact that there is a (conspiracy in this thing.) "I" cannot understand a "scurrilous" document that is still being mailed to Jewish comrades in New York which speaks of American Communist Party as supporting Soviet politics in the Middle East. It is a cartoon of a Russian bear shaking hands with a Nazi storm-trooper carrying the sign "Down with the Jews." It has on the front cover a picture of a broken Jewish star. This

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cannot be the final expression of a comrade gone berserk, it has to be more than that, because it is intended to tear the Party apart and create all kinds of demoralization and anti-Party attitudes in a place like New York with a large Jewish population.

ALBERTSON indicated that this must be Government inspired and thought that they should look into the matter.

Remarks of MICKEY LIMA

LIMA commented that the group that has been inspired by the last National Committee meeting has been the ultra left in California. They are attempting to justify their position as a result of this meeting. "I" still feel the Party has the responsibility for considering whether or not "they" handled this thing in the manner which was most effective. "I" say they didn't do it. They failed along the lines that CLAUDE (LIGHTFOOT) and CARL (WINTER) had attempted to do, to arrive at collective agreements. As a result, we have the kind of situation that resulted in California today. It fed the extreme left on one hand and it fed the development of this other group on the other side.

LIMA then spoke concerning the factionalist fight, saying that all kinds of documents have been sent to California from New York, Chicago and Indiana. He referred to a conversation he had with BILL SENNETT (phonetic) where SENNETT made all kinds of phoney statements to the effect that he had nothing to do with people inside the Party, that he had established contacts with groups outside the Party. This is the kind of line he (SENNETT ?) had. This is the development that took place in California. The key thing was raised, and this has been raised from the right also; namely, that the resolution be rejected. This was raised in both district county meetings, both in the north and in the south, rejecting the position taken as a result of the National Committee meeting.

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Well, their argument is that the Party is an obstacle to the development of a Marxist-Leninist (cult ?). Now the argument they use is that the result of the resolution in the National Committee means that the extreme left is now in the leadership of the national center and they are going to intervene in California and impose a leadership there that is more acceptable to their position.

LIMA then referred to a conversation he had with an unidentified female, saying that he charged her that the taking of this step was going to put the PW ("People's World") in danger and "she" remarked that "the PW is going to be destroyed anyway."

According to the informant, LIMA, then referring to the labor movement in the A.F. of L. section, commented that they are more interested in what develops in other countries in comparison to the class struggle in this country. The Party in Northern California is concerned that despite losses, the bulk of the Party's members are, of this moment, uncommitted; that is, uncommitted as far as any factional group is concerned. The bulk of the Party in Northern California can be won with a correct policy. The resignations that are taking place, and I don't want to underestimate their importance, and I do not know what the indications are, but it is going to have repercussions. LIMA indicated that Brooklyn has become, not only ideologically, but a major base for this operation, the major center for the birth of the national (clubs) in this operation.

Remarks of Individual Believed to be HY LUMER

First, "I" want to point out that the problem of the extreme left affects the extreme right, something which affects everyone. He then referred to a report given by one BILL (LNU), saying that BILL gave a report and a prepared speech without having read the prepared report. The nature of his speech was that the report was no good, that it did not give a true characterization of the economic

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crisis. "I" mention this because it illustrates a basic feature of the people in these groups. You are dealing here with an attempt to prove a preconceived line. However, I do not think that this means there is no basis for an ideological struggle, because I think you have a substantial section of Party members who are honest. I think it has to be approached and presented to the Party and has to be ruthlessly exposed. On the question of factionalism, the Party cannot tolerate organized factional activity. If you don't, you will have serious cause to regret it. You have to give some consideration on how to deal with the material put out by this group, because while this stuff is circulating through their own channels in its factional form, there is a campaign to print it in 48 states, which "I" think we ought to resist and fight against.

Remarks of BEN DAVIS

"I" want to say at the outset that "we" will make a very serious mistake if "we" allow this sharp crisis to divert us from mass work in the Party. Mass work will be more difficult in the Party because of the ultra left, as well as the right. It is true that in Harlem the danger is from the "left wing," but after the State convention, when "we" saw what was taking place with the emergence of the ultra left, a real fight was put up. There are still influences of the left in Harlem. This is particularly true among the active Negro cadre. "We" have in the Harlem Party organization a new type of cadre, comrades who have good training. "I" have been unable to help them because of State problems, which is my number one authority. It is my desire to reshuffle, to reorganize, so "I" can play a greater role in Harlem. In saying that, let me say, there is a very severe cadre crisis in Harlem. It is most severe where "we" had a large group of women associated with the right point of view, but I do not think it would give the comrades a true picture if I did not give them a picture of the fight put up against the ultra left.

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We reorganized the New York State Committee and GEORGE (CHARNEY ?) and "I" did that primarily on the platform of a struggle of the ultra left. This situation has been complicated by the fact that most of the influence of the comrades among the ultra left has been among Puerto Rican comrades, Negro comrades and women. BOB (THOMPSON) did refer to the fact that (CHARLIE (LOMAN) already championed this ultra left over in New Jersey, which is an indication of the influence of the ultra left. "We" have been able to prevent the Brooklyn ultra left from assuming the organizational aspects of fighting the Party's line. The biggest expression of this has been in finances. With respect to the present financial situation, BOB (THOMPSON), BILL (ALBERTSON ?) and "I" had some discussions with CHARLIE (LOMAN) wherein "we" are not satisfied with the financial situation.

DAVIS indicated that they had received agreement from CHARLIE (LOMAN) that the main properties of the Party in Brooklyn will be turned over to the State. DAVIS then referred to the Jewish composition in "our Party" which is being exploited by forces both in and outside the Party. The Party must be educated in the forms and expression of this with respect to the building of the Jewish movement and the relationship of this to the Negro problem. "I" think the Party should examine this question and work out some sort of a Party position. Now a campaign was carried out for some time in the capitalistic press by HARRY SCHWARTZ ("New York Times" reporter) to the effect that (JIM) JACKSON, "I" and other Negro comrades were anti-Semite. "We" in New York have reduced the ultra left to lower Harlem. Now we have to move in and really dissolve it, and do everything possible to break up the "cohesiveness" of this faction.

We cannot allow the fact that there are certain comrades of the right who have been following a systematic policy of blackmail of the Party. They are not interested in the Party itself, its program, its committees, but have

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only one G-- D--- interest in the Party and that is how much money they can get out of it. I say we have to examine the weapons, not just rank and filers, but leaders of the Party. The same thing goes for the ultra left.

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

We have a situation where we must tackle these two simultaneously. We cannot say we have no more problems with right-wingers in California or the "sit-down strike" here. At the same time, it is clear that if you ignore the question of ultra left, you cannot move, you are paralyzed. We have more or less united, not on a "right line" or a "left line," but to carry out the line of the 16th Convention. This convention, in the estimate of the last National Committee meeting, was very important. "I" do not want to go into the points made by comrade LIMA as to whether we made a mistake on how we handled it. What happened at the National Committee meeting, in my opinion, was not the most important thing in the world. What happened at the last NC meeting was not a victory for any group. The convention itself did not adopt a position one way or the other. That is why I emphasize that this is not the time for any group, because everybody is taking advantage of the fact that there is no Party or what they consider no Party authority. They are moving in, everybody is as good as the next fellow. In fact, the more you can attack the leadership, the more friends you get. That was possible because there was no united leadership. "We" have got to answer that question. We shouldn't be so much on the defensive. We should fight for the Party and fight for the leadership and if we can establish authority, then we can deal more adequately with these things.

Now I want to say a few words on another matter. In my opinion, the time has come where every member of the National Committee has to say whether he is willing to accept, he doesn't have to agree, the line of the Party to carry out this policy. I do not see how we can have a National Committee

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at the present time in this situation, this action from the right, from the left, and from both within and outside the Party against us. We have people who claim they have all the answers. They are going to sit it out and they are going around organizing something else. I agree that the struggle with certain comrades is mainly ideological, but where there is a breach of discipline, BOB (THOMPSON ?) took care of that. In Brooklyn, you have a double situation. On one hand, they vote for the resolution and they are willing to do it, while on the other hand - - be the judge. Don't let them think they are fooling us, we know exactly what is going on and demand an answer. Are they with the Party or against the Party. The answer will not only be what they say in words but whether they are willing to join the struggle. For example; comrade LIMA has already reported what they are doing in California with those people who are resigning. You cannot fight for the Party unless you do these things. Now the same thing goes with people like (CHARLIE) LOMAN and others like (EMANUEL) BLUM or (WILLIAM) WEINSTONE. We want to know whether they are going to join us in the struggle against [redacted] or whether they are going to support them.

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That is why we couldn't act together at the last National Committee meeting without coming to a sharp point of view. Now in New York, certain mistakes were made because people were pulling in different directions. Mistakes were made and I think we have a good chance now for a united leadership and a united policy and we should present it to the Party.

Remarks of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

JACK (STACHEL ?), "I" want to say I have the highest admiration for you and your tremendous influence. "I" cannot say you brain-washed me, you got me to go along with this approach, you changed my mind when you got there. We have the struggle against extreme action, extreme views. The struggle now should be waged on the basis of application

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to work. That's the primary one. In Chicago, we decided to do something on the legal question. We called a conference and got everyone's feelings and a program. We came to the conference and the conference was derailed. Comrades, we have to remove these obstacles. Unless we do, we can't get down to work. So I think that the remarks that BOB (THOMPSON ?) made about setting up procedures are eminently correct. We find that people are being singularized for their political point of view. I was glad that BOB brought that to my attention in the document that he drafted in New York. I was very happy because I had been given an entirely different impression of BOB (THOMPSON). So "I" think that we have to take organizational measures against obstacles that impede the Party getting down to mass work.

The second thing is, we do have an ideological problem, you may have an ideological problem with me. People are thinking nowadays, thinking for themselves, I hope, and not like "parrots," but with the kind of atmosphere we've had in the Party, it is impossible to have an ideological discussion. A few things, comrades, have come out of this leadership in the past two or three years that will meet the march of time or that will stand up as a special material for this generation of Communists to hand down to the next.

Now everybody knows where I stand on the Hungary situation, yet I was compelled on Hungary to say that I thought that APTHEKER (HERB) had done the most fouled up job on that question than anything that I had seen written. HARRY HAYWOOD set out a summary, whose conclusions "we" won't agree with, but at least he went to work on the problem. He did not go at it superficially. "I" think he did a good job. The point I'm trying to get at is that the comrades are impressed with it. We have to get down to the next phase of this ideological debate and discussions and a lot of work has to be done.

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Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

At this time, I would like to defer some remarks which I was to make. We should now be opening up on registration and we should hear from KIRSH (phonetic) (ANTHONY KRCHMAREK).

Remarks of ANTHONY KRCHMAREK

We set out to register 470 and we have registered 640. We are going to bring that figure up. The problem is twofold. During this period, Cleveland has been given the main center of our - - -. We had organization in all of these centers at one time. At one time, we had three full-time functionaries. Because we had full-time functionaries in all the important areas. During this period, (activities) pretty much fell apart insofar as our organization was concerned, I mean a functioning organization. At one time, the bulk of the membership was outside Cleveland, 60 per cent outside Cleveland and 40 per cent in Cleveland, but now we have the opposite, 60 per cent in Cleveland and 40 per cent outside. The problem became one of maintaining contacts with people. This we have done in most of the places, not in all. Strikingly enough, in the mining area, in the Ohio Valey section, we have a continuing organization; continually functioning. We constituted in Youngstown a functioning organization; in Dayton, the beginnings of an organization. The last place we tackled was Columbus and we had been completely out of touch with Columbus for three years. We knew there were some people there. "I" went down there to make the contacts about six weeks ago. Informant advised that in answer to a query, KRCHMAREK answered that he had met with [redacted] whom he described as very accommodating, but he did not know him (KRCHMAREK). "I" told him that if you are not sure who the comrades have sent out to you, you are absolutely right. "I" would not have it any different. So I said, suppose you [redacted] sit down and have a meeting, and decide what you are going to do. KRCHMAREK indicated that as a result of this, 50 (?) were registered.

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The point is that during the last two or three years, "they" had been left completely on their own, this group of comrades, and most were Negro comrades. They had been subjected to the greatest terror, persecution and everything else. Politically, there are no lefts or rights, there is only one thing for them. Friends, the Soviet Union means something to them, socialism means something to them. The thing is that we have been reconstituting step by step. It has been difficult because we have one and a half functionaries to cover this territory. So the registration is not completed, but we are proceeding with it.

We have a much more favorable situation in Cleveland itself, and in the process of all the difficulty, have had a chance to sit down with all kinds of people to discuss with them and to bring back to the fold a number of people who have asked to be brought back into the Party. Some of them have already been brought back. Some of them are reviewing. The surprising thing is "they" asked me if they could come back in the Party. But they joined the Party not to join a debating club, they don't want to be members of a debating society.

According to the informant, KRCHMAREK then stated that "we" figure at least another 50 to bring it up (apparently referring to registration) and we may get more than that, bring it up to about 90 per cent.

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The main thing is what is the Party going to do. When a guy is unemployed, he wants some kind of a program. There are all kinds of questions coming up. For instance, we had a committee conference a week ago. It was supposed to be in that women's committee, but it took a highly different form. In this committee conference, we found a lot of interesting things. For example, in one section we found that a majority of the people in that section were members of one church or another. We had never paid any attention to the work in the churches in any organized form and out of this conference came the proposal that we call a conference of these people who are active in churches, in order to develop a Party program in relation to their activity in church. Some of them occupy leading positions in churches. There are numerous things that are coming out as activities are developing in the unemployed areas. I suppose you have the biggest unemployment in that area, 58,000 steel workers and only 10,000 working 40 hours a week, 28,000 unemployed, and the balance working 2 or 3 days a week. This has been going on for almost a year, a steady going down hill.

There has been a big change in attitude towards our Party. There is a demand (for instruction)--many ask what is the Party program, what are we supposed to do? This from non-Party people who remember our role in the days past. They remember us as an organization of struggles, political struggles, so they want to know.

So, the organization is functioning. We have solid people and we are building. We feel very confident that with the kind of program we are projecting now, the position of the Party will strengthen as we go along.

Informant advised that EUGENE DENNIS interrupted KRCHMAREK and asked how he could explain that more copies of "Political Economy (phonetic)" were sold than they got "Worker" subscriptions.

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KRCHMAREK stated that they had sold 40 copies and we have to get more, political economy, Soviet political economy. There is a big demand for it and the demand continues. Now, on the question of "The Worker," it is a very disturbing thing. There is a certain dissatisfaction with "The Worker" but in the last few months there has been a change in the attitude of our membership, a remarkable change of taking the paper now for their own paper and really feeling that it is their paper. We are confident that we are going to fulfill our obligations to "The Worker." There is an eagerness to get the paper. They want the paper and they think the contents are getting very good. However, there is still criticism. There is still the feeling that we do not know where we are going yet with the contents of the paper. The people feel now that we are going to build.

Remarks of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

Comrades, we come to the question of what we have and where to move.

According to the informant, LIGHTFOOT indicated that the diminishing numbers, apparently of members, does not necessarily tell the whole story of what the Party is capable of doing. He said that it depends in a large part on the quality of the people involved. LIGHTFOOT then discussed the present registration in the Illinois area, but used the blackboard extensively to denote those registered and key people, which information was not available to the informant.

According to the informant, LIGHTFOOT discussed the Industrial Section and said they have registered the same number of people that they had before and in the course of this registration, "they" revitalized a club. He indicated that "they" (apparently Industrial Section) are the best organized group or division in the district. The only contradiction is, the Party is their mass organization.

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They have not got much as far as they've been able to do in the various craft unions. In this particular situation, you have all the articulate leading people almost all in that category.

Continuing, LIGHTFOOT remarked that they had had a reception on the south side (of Chicago) for a doctor. He said there were 80 people there and these people represented a cross-section of "Who's Who." They used to be in the Communist Party of the U. S. in the Negro community. People from all walks of life. People you'd never suspect, and all of them expressed deep interest in what was going on (apparently in the Party). LIGHTFOOT added that he himself had not attended this meeting but expressed the idea that the above example indicated that the situation in the south side was not hopeless. According to the informant, LIGHTFOOT said that the problem in the Negro communities, which was typical of Harlem and elsewhere, was the question of integration, asking, "How do you integrate with the strong nationalist tendencies in the ranks of the Communist Party?" He indicated there have been people in the Communist movement from 15 to 30 years that have never been integrated in the Party.

He then referred to an unnamed woman, saying that she does not speak the same language (as he). She does not understand what it is all about and a lot of the losses we have had in the Negro community arise out of this factor. People who are not going to let me tell them that the Negro question is subordinate to everything else, because to them the solution to the problem is one of its primary purposes. They speak of themselves as allies in the struggle, but they are not working class Marxists, and this contradiction over the years is one we did not solve. This is one of the reasons why we had such heavy losses. I do not want to get into it, but I think it should bear some examination.

Continuing, LIGHTFOOT referred to other areas, apparently in Chicago, saying they had suffered grievous

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losses. He then referred to an unnamed individual with whom he has been in frequent contact, saying that this individual has come to him and said, "Listen, CLAUDE, don't tell me this, don't tell me that. I'm doing this my own way now. I listened to you before, but I am doing it my own way now." LIGHTFOOT stated that registration is good, relatively speaking. They are organized, but they are not doing very much. And, all in all, he would say organizationally "we" have declined in the last year.

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Remarks of LIMA (MICKEY)

During his talk LIMA made frequent use of the blackboard and consequently the informant was unable to obtain complete details.

LIMA spoke of the rather major losses which the Party has had in the youth category. He said that now "we've" taken some steps in East Bay and "we've" organized a youth club. He noted that the youth club has recruited four or five (members). He also remarked that BILL LOWE (phonetic) has gone back to give a hand on "that". He said "we" just had a meeting with San Francisco last week with a number of youth in the city and with a youth club and a youth party club. "We" have to again take hold and give some direction to "our" youth. He continued that possibly later when other things are discussed and policies are worked out, "we" can do something different, but "we'd" have to have some way to get this over and make it possible for the young people to begin to get some practice on Party work. He noted that there also can be possible recruits there. He said that in the East Bay, there is a Marxist group of about 40 and he then noted on the blackboard how many recruits this group has. "I've" had a number of discussions with the fellows and "we've" got some different opinions on the impressions "we've" had. LIMA noted that in both places, that is San Francisco and East Bay, the people have gone through a certain process in that they have worked now for a year or so with Trotskyites and "they've got it filled up to their necks(?)." He said they are beginning now to come back to the Party and some people who even had left the Party among these are now coming back into the Party. With respect to the industrial category, LIMA said "I estimate that when the total registration is in, it will total about that of New York vicinities industrial workers." He then said these figures (blackboard) show about less than half the current set up and that there are members that still have to come

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in from San Francisco in the longshore warehouse and building trades categories. LIMA continues with a discussion of losses in various categories without identifying them, apparently noting the categories in which there are losses on the blackboard. LIMA raised the question of whether "we" need a district or county forum such as "we've" had in the past. He said that they do not have the leading forces able to work directly with the main centers of production and "I've" raised the whole question at least in the Bay area. He said that he has had a combination in terms of the size involved so that the leadership if available can work in a most advantageous way and directly reach the point of production. He said that he considered that this procedure is going to breed a new kind of forum and is going to eliminate more or less economist county set up and there will be more of an area set up. He pointed out that East Bay and San Francisco are different counties, noting that East Bay is Alameda County and that East Bay and San Francisco are across the bay from each other. He then said "now we'll have a Bay area set up that will tie together those two areas and maybe Santa Clara."

LIMA then spoke of another area (apparently identifying it on the blackboard) where "we" set up a section that's kind of far flung. He noted that in this area they have their own officers, they meet regularly and their membership has almost doubled in the last year. He said "I" was amazed at the registration and also the relationship to this in terms of what these people represented. He said there was a big increase in terms of their contacts in the area such as political organizations as well as minority group organizations. He said that from being more or less an isolated grouping, "they" have made very definite progress.

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DENNIS questioned LIMA with respect to any growth in membership among Negro and Mexican workers and LIMA said "no, we are very limited in that respect." He observed that "they" are weak in terms of Mexican-Americans and Negroes.

Remarks of BILL ALBERTSON

ALBERTSON's talk was concerned mainly with membership and throughout his discussion he made frequent use of the blackboard. In view of this, informant was unable to obtain complete details.

ALBERTSON said that he did not know what "we" started with, but "I" will give you what "they" had a month ago. He then spoke of the number registered in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester as of March 1. In each instance he gave no figure, but apparently noted the figure on the blackboard. His statement concerning each county would be such as this "Brooklyn registered this as of the first of March."

ALBERTSON continued with a discussion of the Up State area of New York and said that actually it had been very hard for him to find actually what exists at this time. He then spoke of the registration as of March 1, again apparently noting the number on the blackboard and said that all of those registered were in Buffalo. He said "there (Up State?) the organization has been completely shattered and what exists are individuals in certain cities." He said that in the important cities some of them get together. ALBERTSON indicated that if something was to be done about this situation, it would mean the assignment of somebody "to go up there" as quickly as possible in order to save as much as "we" can. He said that in the Buffalo area "we" do not have any serious problem because this will be achieved.

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ALBERTSON remarked that because of the increased activity of the Buffalo organization in the past six months, especially evidenced by the Party paper they are putting out, the FBI has visited the print shop and "they" said they would no longer print the paper. ALBERTSON said that the FBI visited a number of other printers and every printer has been seen so that the paper will from now on have to be printed by somebody in New York.

At this point in ALBERTSON's talk, an unidentified man asked a question which the informant was unable to furnish, but in reply JACK STACHEL said "that's right, 2100 without Up State. Yes, that's right, 2100."

ALBERTSON resumed with his talk and said that incidentally in the Buffalo area, it appears that there have been no losses. He then spoke of the problems in other communities, especially in Brooklyn and certain areas of Manhattan, making the observation "that the organization is smashed up completely." ALBERTSON remarked that "one might say" that the major contributing factor to this situation is the internal struggle as it exists. He said that the problem in a place like this is just to get somebody to go into the area and be a coordinator.

ALBERTSON continued that in other places one of the big problems is the problem of getting people to go out and get some subscriptions.

ALBERTSON spoke of the registration figures in the Harlem area of New York and observed that the registration figures were "much, much, much" lower than what existed in 1955 and 1956. ALBERTSON concluded with a reference to waterfront registration and remarked "these people are divided into three groups which are politically very important in the present structure."

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Remarks of ROBERT THOMPSON

THOMPSON observed that "we" ought to have an outlook on not terminating the registrations in the usual manner. "I" think we will have to work for the establishment of membership committees that can go back over the membership of the last two or three years to see if over a long range period, we can't draw back some of this youth that has dropped out during this part of the Party's abnormal life. He remarked that they had dropped out because of lack of contact or troubles of the Party in recent years. He suggested membership committees be set up to recontact these people, because some of those lost "are not yet really gone."

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

DENNIS proposed that registrations continue throughout the year 1958 and "I" think the doors should be open to those who through no fault of their own were disconnected from the Party from the (year?) 1951. DENNIS said that there are a lot of people who have been disconnected from the Party for three, four or more years, but they would be insulted if you did not greet them as comrades. He continued that these individuals "consider themselves Communists". DENNIS claimed that they were just neglected. He said there are a lot of people "we've" not been able to approach yet and the doors should be open for all those who may have left to come back.

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

STACHEL made a motion that the NEC authorize the discussion and action on "these motions". He said there is much more important business that "we" have to take up here tonight.

The unidentified male (MEYERS?) asked about work in the national office being divided into districts and speaks

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of finding a name for a representative. Someone suggested the name field representative. The unidentified man said "that's right. It's needed more all the time." He expressed the opinion that it would bring closer liaison between the national office of the Party and the various districts.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

DENNIS made reference to the proposal in BOB's (THOMPSON) report and said "I'm" not ready to move on his proposal. "I" hope to suggest without discussion the submission of a memo or letter to members of the National and State Committees and possibly the (membership?). He said "I" think it is incumbent on "us" to inform the Party on resignations that have taken place and to express an opinion. "I'm" thinking of those who have resigned from posts and "I'm" particularly thinking of those from the National Committee. Such a letter should be in possession of the NEC not only generally, but particularly to all factional groups.

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Continuation of Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

There should be some proposal to ferret (?) this one way or the other. The committee should go into it so there is a report subsequently to a higher committee. Informant advised that DENNIS was interrupted by an unidentified male, who asked if "your" committee was the one to get the facts--. On that, the proposal is to establish a committee of non full-time comrades; that is, nobody on the staff of the National or the State.

Remarks of Individual Believed to be GEORGE MEYERS

I would like to serve on that committee. I hope that HY (LUMER) will work out a system and prevent the same kind of mess from recurring. We do not want to depend on individuals whatsoever. An unknown male then asked what the composition of the committee would be, to which it was answered that the personnel would come out of the district and would be chosen by the National Committee.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

O. K., comrades, you heard the proposal. Agreed?

Remarks of ROBERT THOMPSON

According to the informant, THOMPSON remarked that he wished the statement would add to it, within the framework of the call for unity in the Party.

Remarks of Individual Believed to be MICKEY LIMA

According to the informant, LIMA commented that if the people are in a section, that is where they work, and if they are in a state, that is where they work. He said the reason he raised this question in order to figure out some policy statement and to agree on a policy. He indicated that the Party is simply being torn to pieces because of a lack of policy and a lack of established Party procedure.

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He said that they have to show some leadership and it is not a matter of using orders or decrees, adding that unless they establish some semblance of Party organization, he did not see how they could get anybody to do any work.

Remarks of Individual Believed to be CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

According to the informant, LIGHTFOOT indicated that when he returned to his district, he was going to be asked concerning the National Committee meeting, and that he would be asked if there was any differences of opinion.

Remarks of Unknown Male

An individual whose identity was unknown to the informant spoke and seconded the remarks of LIGHTFOOT, indicating that when he returns to his district, many questions would be asked concerning the meeting. This individual indicated that it would be necessary to differentiate what happened at the meeting and the making of a report of the meeting.

According to the informant, there was considerable discussion as to the formation of possible reports.

Remarks of Individual Believed to be JACK STACHEL

According to the informant, individual believed to be STACHEL stated that in most cases the problem is to mobilize the Party, line up the Party.

Remarks of Unknown Male

According to the informant, an individual whose identity was unknown to the informant commented that he did not know what took place in New Jersey, and DENNIS replied that four resigned from the State Committee and two resigned from the Party.

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Remarks of BEN DAVIS

I think we have to have a very firm and very clear policy. I think that what we should require of members of the National Committee is that they take (?) the Party position; that is, to mobilize the Party to the line of the Party. According to the informant, DAVIS also stated that in New York, they are questioning the statement of resignation of GEORGE CHARNEY, [redacted] and (BILL) LAWRENCE. DAVIS indicated that he was writing a statement of reply to show the Party the ideological necessity and the political necessity of conducting a fight.

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Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

I suggest that we wind up with something on the Party program. According to the informant, DENNIS referred to articles that appeared in the "Times" ("New York Times") and "Trib" ("Herald Tribune") concerning the recent session of the supreme Soviet, which indicated that the Soviet Union will announce the cessation of production and tests of atomic weapons. He indicated that this was going to have a great impact on every country, and thought that it was unfortunate that they couldn't get this discussion into the present meeting. He indicated that this was a tremendous contribution towards peace and raises very concretely the demand that the tests scheduled for the Pacific, May through August, should not take place, and also the reaching an agreement of a possible summit (conference).

Continuing, the informant advised that DENNIS stated that on the current program there had been discussions a couple of weeks ago with HY (LUMER), JACK (STACHEL), JIM JACKSON and himself. He indicated that they recommended a setup of a program committee. He said that "we" propose that at the next full meeting of the NEC, there should be a report on what "we" call an editorial committee. He said

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they would allot sufficient time for basic discussion which would include a "critique" on the British program. He indicated that without the formation of an outline and the mapping of a draft, they could not make the necessary headway. He thought that the preparation of the draft program could be realistically approached by the end of 1958; that is, an actual draft of the program for discussion. He suggested that they set up a program commission and an editorial committee, in which they would devote the major part of their time to preparing the program.

"We" propose, as part of the program committee, and what "we" call the editorial committee, to include JIM ALLEN, HERB APTHEKER and HY LUMER. The rest of the program commission "we" propose CLAUDE (LIGHTFOOT), CARL WINTER, AL RICHMOND, SI GERSON, (MIKE) RUSSO (phonetic), ALEX BITTLEMAN, SPARKS (possibly NED SPARKS), [REDACTED] BERT NELSON, PETTIS PERRY, GEORGE MORRIS, JIM JACKSON and himself. DENNIS commented that the editorial committee and the program committee could vote for an enlargement of its membership. DENNIS indicated that there was an additional or substitute proposal which would include three members of the NEC, six additional members of the NC, and eight others. According to the informant, DENNIS indicated that these proposals could be discussed further at the next meeting of the NC.

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Remarks of BEN DAVIS

Well, to tell you frankly, I do not like to see things like this thrown in at the last minute. We do not have any chance to discuss personnel. I am not satisfied to just go along passively. There are a number of problems that should be discussed. I think we should have comrades with all kinds of feelings. I am not giving up the theoretical fight. But I want to see us get something done about this factional business in the Party. All I see right now is another smear campaign.

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Remarks of Unknown Male

An individual whose identity was unknown to the informant commented that the proposals made have certain merit because what is proposed is not the writing of a program but rather a preparation of some sort of a report, on the basis of which an enlarged group will sit down and discuss in concrete terms what we're going to do about a program. I think we must move on it.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

I know I feel opposition to shelve it. I think our committee was mainly sound but there might be changes.

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

It took seven years to write that program--adopted in 1951, if you recall, and now they finally adopted a program, a year after convention. They finally adopted the thing on March 8. It will take us that long, too, but I think we have to get started functioning. STACHEL commented that he would propose that they accept this as is until the next meeting.

According to the informant, there was considerable discussion as to who would be on the committees proposed for the writing of the draft program.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

According to informant, DENNIS indicated that since they were unable to reach agreement, perhaps a new (report) would be made.

Remarks of Unknown Female

An individual whose identity was unknown to the informant stated that at the last meeting she made a statement denouncing BITTLEMAN. She said the reason she made the statement

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was because she felt he (BITTLEMAN) had such fixed ideas that he simply stymied the committee from getting anything done. This individual added that she was not opposed to his ideas and indicated that perhaps this was a personal affair and should not be discussed at the meeting.

Remarks of EUGENE DENNIS

I think, comrades, that at this particular meeting, we should take the minimum steps. I won't burden the comrades with a collective report and we will have a very frank discussion of the things either mentioned or heard here.

Remarks of JACK STACHEL

I agree with the proposal. From my point of view, I am willing to work in the Party under difficulty--especially now--we have a lot of difficult comrades.

Meeting adjourned.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM , UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-133594)

DATE: 4/25/58

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FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
IS-C

Source: [redacted]

Reliability:

Who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Date of Activity:

3/31/58

Date Received:

4/2/58

Received By:

SA [redacted]

Location of Original

Report: [redacted]

In the event this information is used in a report or otherwise disseminated outside the Bureau, care must be taken to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's report follows:

3/31/58

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Report on a class in Marxist theory held Monday evening, March 31, 1958, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue. Thirteen people were in attendance. Among them were [redacted] a man named Paul (a bald-headed young man who attended the past few sessions. He worked in the accounting office at the Greyhound Bus Station, 34th St.), a tall,

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[redacted]

- 1- NY 100-107111 (CSJMS) (7-2)
- 1- NY 100-96985 (CP, USA, Underground Operations) (19-1)
- 1- NY 100-80638 (CP, USA, Membership & Recruiting) (19-1)
- 1- NY 100-54555 [redacted] (12-14)
- 1- NY 100-80644 (CP, USA, Youth) (19-1)
- 1- NY 100-134884 [redacted] (19-2)
- 1- NY 100-133594 [redacted]

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR 25 1958
FBI - NEW YORK

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(12)

100-80638-1455

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heavy set, middle-aged negro and five elderly women. The speaker for the class was introduced as Martin Young, one who needs no introduction to those familiar with the labor movement. His topic was the labor movement and Socialism in the U.S.

Young began his talk by given a brief background of the early labor movement. He thought it began with Debs and began to gain organization with the I.W.W. He thought Socialism played a great part in the early development of the labor movement especially in the formation of the C.I.O.

At this point, Young asked for audience participation so he could continue his talk based on what each person thought Socialism could offer the labor movement and the U.S. Young said he was amazed that Capitalism could make such great strides since 1930 especially after most Socialists of that time were sounding its death bell. Young thOught this fact must be considered if one is to find a way to bring Socialism to the American people.

The audience reaction was that Capitalism still has within itself the seeds of its own destruction but was greatly stimulated by the war and the present war economy. Some thought that external pressure imposed by the Socialist nations have forced Capitalism to reform itself so that it was not the same economic philosophy in 1930 as it is today.

Young agreed with most of the comments but asked how then is Socialism to develop or is their any need for it. Many suggestions were offered declaring the necessity of Socialism because Capitalism was not able to offer prosperity for all. It could not and would not offer equality for the negro people nor could it solve any of its vexing internal problem. The deterioration of the school system and the rise of Juvenile delinquency were cited as example of the decay of Capitalism. All thought that Socialism is needed today because Capitalism is in a decaying state.

Young closed the talk by summing up what was said and agreeing that Socialism is important in the U.S. today. What he asked how this could be best done most agreed by

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working with the exploited, championing causes of the oppressed, campaigning for world peace and the banning of atomic testing, and by learning more about Socialism. The talk closed with a few comments by Young. The method used by Young, of class participation, was well received by the audience. All agreed it made for a better class.

Before the class began [redacted] talked for about 15 minutes. [redacted] gave to [redacted] several invitations to a Sobell Party to be held in the near future. [redacted] and [redacted] talked about the left movement and the need for more active people. [redacted] told [redacted] he would like to join the Communist Party but did not know if he could meet all the qualifications because of an already full schedule. Anton replied that it did not make much difference as there are many different groups within the party who work with doctors, lawyers and professional people. These people are not known and do work for the party in a different way. Anton said even priests are in the party. [redacted] asked him if he did not mean preachers but he replied priests and preachers. [redacted] mentioned that he would like to be more openly for the party but feared economic or professional reprisal since he had applied for enrollment in the I.G.L.W.U. labor school. Anton replied that he would be more use to the party as an intellectual in a position of some respect than in an active movement of the party. [redacted] asked [redacted] if he had talked to [redacted]. He replied that he hadn't since last fall. [redacted] then took [redacted] name and said he would talk to [redacted] and let him know next week. [redacted] mentioned that he had to be careful about these things because so many "rats" are around.

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[redacted] agreed and said distrust of new or strange people and faces causes him to be careful of what he says. [redacted] mentioned a few experience he knew of where FBI informants had positions of trust in the Communist Party.

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[redacted] mentioned that he is helping to build a youth group and is having success especially among the Spanish

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speaking youth. Anton said that he got [redacted] (possibly [redacted]) in a youth group but at first he was not too certain of him. Now he said he is a good worker. [redacted] said [redacted] would not be at the class tonight because he had a youth group meeting.

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[redacted] concluded the discussion with a few comments about the coming Sobell Dinner and Party. Both [redacted] and [redacted] expected to attend.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C1879) (12-14) DATE: 4/30/58
FROM : SA [redacted] (19)
SUBJECT: GREENWICH VILLAGE SECTION
N.Y. COUNTY CP
IS-C

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Identity of Source [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

[redacted]

- 1-NY (100-26603-C42) (N.Y. County CP) (12-15)
- 1-NY (100-86066) [redacted] 9)
- 1-NY (100-54555) [redacted] 12-14)
- 1-NY (105-9328) ([redacted] 12-14)
- 1-NY (100-69821) [redacted] 14)
- 1-NY (100-70089) [redacted] (12-14)
- 1-NY (100-82893) [redacted] 14)
- 1-NY (100-13019) [redacted] (12-14)
- 1-NY (100-124793) [redacted] 2-14)
- 1-NY (100-26603-C1880) (Club #1, Village CP) (12-14)
- 1-NY (100-80638) (CP, USA, Membership) (19-1)
- 1-NY (100-128817) (CP, NYS, Membership) (19-2)
- 1-NY (100-74560) (CP, USA, Funds) (19-1)
- 1-NY (100-128314) (CP, NYS, Funds) (19-1)
- 1-NY (100-128314A) (CP, NY County Funds) (19-1)
- 1-NY (100-65536) [redacted] -14)
- 1-NY (100-81438) [redacted] (12-14)
- 1-NY (100-113335) (Cominfil Teachers Union) (7-1)
- 1-NY (100-134818) (Cominfil Walk for Peace Committee) (7-1)
- 1-NY (100-133903) (CP, NYS, attempts to Infiltrate Mass Orgs) (19-1)
- 1-NY (100-26603-C1929) (Club #3, Village CP) (12-14)
- 1-NY (100- [redacted]) [redacted] -pho- reported to have contributed \$50 to CP Fund Drive per NY 1086-S on 4/21/58) (12-14)
- 1-NY (100- [redacted]) [redacted] (12-14)
- 1-NY (100-47142) (May Day Committee) (7-1)
- 1-NY (100-26603-C1879) (12-14)

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DR:rmv
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100-80638-1156

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 1 1958

FBI - NEW YORK

706

NY 100-26603-C1879

Description of info	Greenwich Village CP Section Committee meeting, 4/16/58
Date Received	April 21, 1958
Received by	SA [redacted] (written)
Original located	[redacted]

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Utmost care must be used in handling and reporting the following information in order to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's report follows:

Village Section Committee, CP
53 Barrow Street, NYC
Wednesday, April 16, 1958

Present:

[redacted]
[redacted] left early, to
attend her Club meeting. [redacted] also left early.)
Eight present.

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It was decided to omit the report on peace, as set up by the staff on the agenda, and to hold it for the next meeting, to be held on April 23 at [redacted] house---Ethel's club to be invited, since their meeting had already been planned for that day and place. This change is to bring the Section meetings into harmony with the County Meetings.

NY 100-26603-C1879

[] gave a Org. Sect. report, saying that there will be a re-registration in June, and that May 1st would be the beginning of the new Fund Drive. \$130,000 is needed for the entire country, and \$25,000 from the County.

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[] said she had seen [] on Monday night, to collect the balance of money that they had. They said they spoke to the Teachers Union about the schools. There is to be meeting of the TU at the Biltmore on Saturday, April 19, and [] had taken it upon herself, after talking to [], to purchase three tickets (\$17.25) from the Section Treasury. [] took one for her club, and [] and [] said they would try to go.

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[] said she received from [] \$68.57. She had paid the County for papers, etc, and still had \$57.70, of which she had put \$40.00 in the bank.

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The staff will meet before the next Section meeting, at 7:00 p.m. on April 23, at Ethel's home.

[] said there will be a May Day Conference on Tuesday, April 22, at Adelphi Hall, and a Negro Conference on Friday, April 25, at 8 p.m. at Yugoslav Hall, to be followed by another session on Saturday, April 26, at 10 a.m., for Section committee members and representatives from each club. The conference was called by the State.

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[] said a County legislative commission has been set up, to work out a legislative program for the CP and give direction on legislative work to help the sections develop their legislative work and program. The first meeting was yesterday, and it is planned to meet once a month. The Village Section will discuss the possibility of sending a representative at its next meeting next week.

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NY 100-26603-01879

[] said her club is planning to participate in the walk for peace from Washington Sq. to Cooper Union next Friday. It is not being widely publicized because they fear the undisciplined people who might try to break it up. She said her club put in a greeting for the May Day issue. Since the club disbands for the summer, they have all paid dues through next September. She said they have 15 members, and that [] (?) had contributed only \$50. to the Fund Drive. She said she would like to get at least 50 names, to whom her club could send the paper and other mailings, in rotation, so that everyone didn't receive all mail that is sent out. She said that [], of the Freiheit, is in her club. She said her club had discussed the Israel Party statement on the 13th CP Congress, but that they disagreed with it. It was translated from French by []

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[] reported on the last meeting of [] Said we were planning a formal educational program for the Club.

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[] said the outdoor meeting on April 29 would take place at 8 p.m. at the corner of Delancey and Norfolk Streets. She said there would also be a dues checkup in June.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-54555)

4/30/58

SA [redacted]

EVELYN WIENER
IS - C

Source
Reliability

[redacted]

Who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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Date of Activity
Date Received
Received By
Location of Original Report

4/10/58

4/17/58

SA [redacted]

[redacted]

In the event this information is used in a report or otherwise disseminated outside the Bureau, care must be taken to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's report follows:

[redacted]

- 1 - NY (100-132347) [redacted] (19-2)
- 1 - NY (100-10021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (12-14)
- ① - NY (100-80633) (CP, USA, Membership and Recruiting) (19-1)
- 1 - NY (100-130397) (ANTON NOVAK) (12-14)
- 1 - NY (100-54555)

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WGL:fef
(6)

100-80638-1457
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 20 1958
FBI - NEW YORK
[Signatures]

4-10-53

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Report of a visit by [redacted] to the Communist Party headquarters at 23 West 26th Street on Thursday afternoon, April 10, 1953. The purpose of the visit was to talk to [redacted] or Arnold Johnson about membership in the Communist Party. Anton Novak made arrangements for the visit by previously speaking to [redacted] and Johnson.

When [redacted] arrived at Communist Party about 1:30 PM, he asked to speak to [redacted]. He was told she was in conference and could not be detained. The switchboard operator female, white, 5 ft 6 in., 125 lbs, black hair, about 38 years old, asked if he could drop back, since [redacted] could not he asked to speak to Arnold Johnson. The operator called Johnson on the phone and asked if a man named [redacted] could speak to him. The operator then told [redacted] to go down the steps where he would see Johnson at his desk.

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Johnson greeted [redacted] very enthusiastically. He mentioned that Anton talked to him about [redacted] joining the party. Johnson apologized for not having too much time as he had an important project to get out and because he had to get ready to travel to Ohio that evening. [redacted] apologized for taking his time and asked if it would be better to drop back. Johnson said he would not be back in N.Y. until the middle of next week and said smilingly, that he could always find time for a prospective comrade.

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Johnson and another woman, white, 5 ft 3 in., about 130 lbs, about 55 yrs old, greyish brown hair, glasses, were the only other people in the basement. Johnson had several papers about his desk and was working on some kind of a chart.

Johnson said to [] that he understood he was interested in joining the Party but did not want to do so openly for fear of reprisals and loss of possible opportunities. [] replied that he would like to join the Party but could not participate in affairs openly because at the present he was trying to enroll in the Training Institute of the International Ladies Garments Workers Union.

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[] stated to Johnson that he thought his action were cowardly in that he should fight and campaign for what he believed in. Johnson asked such actions were not cowardly but showed signs of thought and a realization of the problems involved. Johnson asked [] if he had any reason to fear reprisals for his activities. [] replied that he had worked with the Sobell Committee and various other Left Groups and because of this was approached by the F.B.I. for Communist activities. Hugel said this made him understand the situation much more clearly and was the reason why he wanted to speak to he and [] about it.

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Johnson replied that all party members are not active ones and many times important work is done by those in non-party work. Johnson advised [] to bring this up with [] because she is in a better position to place people.

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Johnson said he would like to have a long talk with [] and answer any questions that he might have. Johnson said in a joking way that if a person would wait until he were informed on all their was to know and read all the material available the person would be ninety before joining the party.

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Johnson expressed regret that he could not talk longer with [] and advised him that his concerns

were good and justifiable. He again suggested getting in touch with [redacted].

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[redacted] asked the switch-board operator if he could call [redacted] back and at what time. She advised about 4:00 PM.

At 8:00 P.M. [redacted] talked with [redacted] and an appointment was set up for Tuesday afternoon April 15, 1953 at 4:00 PM. at the Communist Party headquarters.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, BUFFALO (100-11963)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603)
SUBJECT: CP, USA, NY DISTRICT
IS - C

DATE: 5/1/58

NY 2179-S* advised 4/7/58 that a NY State Board meeting was held on that date at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, NYC. The informant advised the agenda included a report by BEN DAVIS on Negro affairs, a discussion on the cessation of A-Bomb tests and the situation in Cuba. He also advised that PEARL (LAWS) acted as Chairman.

- 2- Buffalo (100-11963)(RM)
(1- 100-11933 [redacted]) p 7
- 3- Newark (100- [redacted])(CP,USA Membership)(RM)
(1- 100- [redacted])(CP,USA Factionalism)
(1- 100-4284)(CP,USA Organization)
- 1- NY 100-128823 (Domestic Adm.)(19-2)
- 1- NY 100-128821 (Factionalism)(19-2)
- 1- NY 100-128815 (Negro Question)(19-2)
- 1- NY 100-128814 (Organization)(19-2)
- 1- NY 100-30638 (Membership-National)(19-1) 7-5
- 1- NY 100-128813 (Pamphlets & Publications)(19-2)
- 1- NY 100-133903 (Infiltration of Mass Orgs.)(19-2)
- 1- NY 100-128809 (Strategy In Industry)(19-2)
- 1- NY 100-128825 (Colonial Matters)(19-2)
- 1- NY 100-26603-C40 (Bronx County CP)(12-10)
- 1- NY 100-26603-C41 (Queens County CP)(12-13)
- 1- NY 100-26603-C42 (NY County CP)(12-15)
- 1- NY 100-26603-C43 (Kings County CP)(12-11)
- 1- NY 100-26603-C44 (Westchester County CP)(7-4)
- 1- NY 100-26603-C45 (Nassau County CP)(7-4)
- 1- NY 100-7629 (NAACP Cominfil)(7-)
- 1- NY 100-132430 (NY District-Industry)(12-0)
- 1- NY 100-23825 (BEN DAVIS)(19-1)
- 1- NY 100-85936 [redacted] (12-11) p 1, 8, 9
- 1- NY 100-17923 (JOHN GATES)(19-3) p 3

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(Copies cont'd next page)

1- NY 100-26603

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(43)

100-80638-1458

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7-6

NY 100-26603

(COPIES CONT'D)

1- NY 100-81495 (HARRY HAYWOOD)(12-15) p 3,89
1- NY 100-25857 (PAUL ROBESON) p 5,7,8
1- NY 100-129629 (BILL ALBERTSON)(19-2) p 5,9
1- NY 100-52959 (CHARLES LOMAN)(12-11) p 6,9
1- NY 100-18065 (JACK STACHEL)(19-1) p
1- NY 100-8057 (GENE DENNIS)(19-1) p 6
1- NY 100-27452 (BOB THOMPSON)(19-3) p 6
1- NY 100-50094 () (19-2) p 7
1- NY 100-86971 () (19-2) p 7,9
1- NY 100-84275 (W.L. PATTERSON)(19-2) p 7
1- NY 100-99369 () (12-11) p 7,9
1- NY 100-9595 (WILL WEINSTONE)(19-2) p 8
1- NY 100-56 () (19-2) p 9
1- NY 100-91911 () (12-15) p 9
1- NY 100-88013 () (12-14) p 9
1- NY 100-1336 () (12-15) p 9
1- NY 100-54555 () (12-14) p 9
1- NY 100-79025 () (19-1) p 9

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NY 100-26603

DAVIS prefaced his report by remarking that there would be a statewide conference on Negro work in New York City on 4/25,26/58 wherein a full program of work in the Negro field would be developed. He suggested that a committee be organized to handle the setting up of the conference.

In opening his report, DAVIS noted the existence of a world socialist system of states and the disintegration of the colonial system particularly in Latin and South America. DAVIS said the colonial movement is shockingly similar to the Negro movement in America but that the Party has not reacted properly to the Negro problems. DAVIS believed the reason for this is that the Party did not have a clearly defined position on the Negro Question being the result of a Party convulsed with the struggle to eliminate that section of leadership, symbolized in the position of GATES, which sought to liquidate the Party. During this period various points of view on the Negro Question were produced by the right wing, the essence of which was to destroy the Party. He said that now HARRY HAYWOOD has brought forth a long document on Negro work which represents the "ultra-left". DAVIS described HAYWOOD's document as being dogmatic, sectarian and very dangerous and damaging to the Party.

DAVIS said the statewide conference on Negro work will have to develop a Party position on Negro work in so far as it applies to NYC and New York State. DAVIS acknowledged that this would be difficult to do without first defining the theoretical perspective on the Negro Question with respect to the South. When this position is defined, DAVIS opined it will have several main aspects. These would be that it is still a national question, although changed from 20 or 15 years previously; that it is a special question due to its unique history, and that many problems for Negro rights still exist in the North.

DAVIS commented that it is the duty of the Party to bring forth an approach for the achievement of full citizenship of the Negro people in NY State; to relate and detail its relationship to the Negro movement in the

NY 100-26603

South and to place the whole struggle within the world picture. DAVIS at this point thought the role of the Party would essentially fall into three categories: (1) development of a militant and united support for full citizenship of the Negro people on all fronts; (2) Development of a consistent, conscious left within the whole struggle for Negro rights and (3) development among the trade union movement and the Negro workers of a more decisive role in the Negro struggle.

On the first point mentioned above, DAVIS thought the NAACP has been the center of the movement, in a legal sense, for the right to hold public office, the right to vote, and the upholding of the Supreme Court decisions. He also thought that a trend represented by the leadership of ^{Dr.} MARTIN LUTHER KING pressing for the broadest mass struggles also follows from point one.

On the second point, DAVIS thought that PAUL ROBESON's book has laid the foundations and has given the line to those forces outside the Party, or those in, who have tried to point out, falsely, that there is no room for a legitimate left trend among the Negro people.

On the third point DAVIS thought that the labor movement has to fight for the demands of the Negro people. It has to be stressed that the labor movement, only when it is fighting for the entire Negro movement as such, will it be fulfilling the demands of the Negro movement alliance.

DAVIS thought that Party members should first of all join the Negro people's organizations, the NAACP, the Negro churches, to work for the three propositions he outlined above. DAVIS also said that he does not see "our Party" undertaking to set up at this time a whole series of left organizations. Such an attempt at this time could only be very abortive since "we are in a quite different stage of the whole world movement and Negro people's movement."

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The informant advised that DAVIS thought the Party could bring forward its own independent position in an independent way in two fields. First there needs to be a Negro Marxist publication and secondly in the field of Negro jobs and unemployment in the labor movement.

DAVIS on an aside said that the Party has many things in common with the NAACP, the Negro churches, who are fighting for full citizenship. But, he said, the Party differs considerably from some of those forces, on the question of the identity of the enemy. He said many of these forces consider the Party the enemy, whereas it should be pointed out definitely that monopoly capital is the enemy. He said certain monopoly organizations who oppose integration of housing, or integration of schools should be definitely pointed out.

DAVIS also thought the Party has to correct certain things which were wrong in their past positions. He cited the Party once held the idea that the Negro upper class could play no positive role in the Negro movement. He said that now "they" find that the Negro upper class can play a definite role.

DAVIS concluded his report by reminding that the Party has to fight white chauvinism and nationalism within the Party. He attributed these two factors for the cause of unauthorized documents being spread around the Party and for comrades making unauthorized excursions into areas of the Party where they have no jurisdiction just to achieve some personal point in a struggle with the Party.

The informant advised that BILL ALBERTSON spoke on the importance of PAUL ROBESON's book and suggested selling 25,000 copies since he sees it as the basis for once again re-establishing the left in the Negro people's movement. ALBERTSON said the book would be sold to the Party, the State, for 60¢ a copy and he suggested the State

NY 100-26603

sell it to the Counties for 65¢ and they in turn sell it for \$1.00. ALBERTSON suggested that the Counties might make arrangements with unemployed comrades to sell the book for a 30 or 35¢ commission. He thought Manhattan could consider a quota of 7,000 copies; Brooklyn 6,500; Bronx and Queens 2,500 each; Industry 4,000 and for Nassau, Westchester and the Upstate area 3,000 each.

[redacted] said that DAVIS characterized HARRY'S (HAYWOOD) document as ultra-left but that DAVIS does not specify all that he disagrees with in it. According to the informant LOMAN then said "I won't say that I agree with every formulation that HARRY has written. I don't want to discuss how to circulate or what, but in terms of theoretical content.... from all I studied in Marxism-Leninism I agree with the overwhelming political content in that document."

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[redacted] urged the comrades to read HARRY'S (HAYWOOD) document carefully because on a Marxist - Leninist line he [redacted] thinks it is sound. [redacted] said the National leadership on one hand has a position; the National Committee a few years later takes another position. He said he agrees with the question of the progressive role of the Negro people's movements.

In conclusion [redacted] said he disagrees sharply with BEN (DAVIS) on Jersey. He said he went to Jersey not only because it was his right but also his duty. He said there were thirteen Negro members in the Party that the Jersey Party has bureaucratically kept out of the Party for four years. He thought it was the duty of BEN (DAVIS) to go to Jersey or JACK (STACHEL) or GEN^r DENNIS or BOB THOMPSON instead of his. [redacted] added that he is a member of the National Committee and he is ready to discuss that before the National Executive Committee, the Jersey Board, the NY State Board or State Committee. He said they should let these people into the Party; that they agree with the Convention; that they agree with the National Committee line.

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NY 100-26603

[redacted] remarked that ROBESON identifies himself openly, publicly and unmistakably with BEN DAVIS. She feels that BEN DAVIS, as the strongest voice in the Negro community, must speak publicly once a week in Harlem. He must go from organization to organization just as ROBESON once did. She said the Party has the responsibility to make it possible for DAVIS to play such a role.

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The informant advised that [redacted] gave vehement support to HAYWOOD's document and hotly contested DAVIS' remarks about nationalism.

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WILLIAM PATTERSON said that the Negro struggle must be carried on in an international level showing that American imperialists violate every concept of the United Nations. PATTERSON said that strategically DAVIS is right in calling American imperialism the main enemy in the Negro movement, but tactically it doesn't clarify anything. The Negro masses don't actually see American imperialism but they do see the government and PATTERSON thinks the struggle should be directed at the governments.

An unknown male (believed to be [redacted]) said that Buffalo has 75,000 Negroes with 50% of them in basic industry. The Negro leadership in the area is composed of Negro professionals, business men and church leaders. They have broken through in city government but this leadership has not really advanced the cause of the working class Negro. As a result, this unknown person believed that on the basis of working with the present Negro leadership there has to be more than just welding and strengthening it as DAVIS ~~has~~ ~~done~~. On the question of ROBESON's book, this unknown person [redacted] was in favor of distributing the book, but ~~agreed~~ ~~that~~ there was a danger of taking the book for an "end-all" and that the issue may become beclouded by the number of books they sell.

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[redacted] said the problem with the CP is that the Party has not had a program which makes them different from the mass movement. If they are merely going into the NAACP and like organizations and follow their programs, the Party is doing nothing new. He says the membership cries for an independent program.

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NY 100-26603

[redacted] said that it was silly to call a Negro Conference on Negro work and not discuss theory. She told BEN DAVIS that it was not his responsibility to characterize HAYWOOD's document as super-left and then scrap it. She thought the document should be read and that time should be set aside to discuss the document. She stated the discussion of ROBESON's book was used as a gimmick to divert the Board's discussion. She thinks ROBESON's book is good but it is not a program for the CP. She said they have to begin discussions on the South and its relationship to NY to America and the world.

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WILL WEINSTONE said the theoretical questions cannot be solved quickly. They take time. He favors making arrangements for theoretical discussions, for the objective approach but that the comrades must realize this will take months. WEINSTONE stated the comrades must not underestimate the importance of ROBESON's book. He said ROBESON identified himself with DAVIS and the Soviet Union in such a way that it is a wedge, a way to create an atmosphere and ideological dissension and reorientation which can only create a most helpful atmosphere.

WEINSTONE said the Conference should have two aspects: (1) The program of mass work and struggle, (2) The whole question of the Party. On the question of the Party he would favor any activity which places the name of the Party before the people. This would include appearances by DAVIS, educational programs, leaflets in order to bring the identity of socialism to the masses and the Soviet Union to the masses.

DAVIS summarized the meeting. He said he would propose referring the HAYWOOD document to the Staff. He said that as to his previous comments on HAYWOOD's document, he stands by them.

NY 100-26603

The informant advised that the following people were nominated to make arrangements for the Negro Conference: [redacted] and BILL ALBERTSON.

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Also nominated were [redacted] and [redacted]. On the question of HAYWOOD's document a motion was made to publish it in Political Affairs. The informant could not advise whether the above two motions carried.

The informant stated DAVIS suggested the Staff look into the problem of the way in which documents get circulated in the Party without Party permission and sanction. DAVIS also mentioned a special mobilization of the Party around the NYC budget hearings on 4/15,16/58 during which time the question of education will be considered. The informant could not advise what action was taken on this proposal.

The informant stated DAVIS proposed they set up a committee to get a protest going on the question of Cuba. He proposed [redacted],

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[redacted] The informant could not advise if any action was taken on this proposal.

The informant also advised that [redacted], [redacted] commented on ROBESON's book and the school situation.

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The original information is maintained in NY 100-4931-Sub 57.

In the event this information is disseminated care should be taken to protect the identity and nature of the informant.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM *** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)

DATE: 5-2-58

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-18953)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
ILLINOIS DISTRICT
ORGANIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CAUTION SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS SOURCE. IN THOSE INSTANCES WHERE BRACKETS ARE USED TO ENCLOSE A NAME OR WORDS, THE ENCLOSED PART IS NOT ACTUALLY PROVIDED BY THIS SOURCE BUT IS ASSUMED AND INSERTED FOR THE SAKE OF CLARITY.

CG 6202-S*, on April 9, 1958, provided information reflecting that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and [redacted] were in the headquarters of the Communist Party of Illinois, 36 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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LIGHTFOOT asked [redacted] if he had told him that the Administrative Staff meeting is to be held at [redacted] home on Saturday, at 2:00 P.M. WEST said this would be all right and he would mention it to [redacted]. LIGHTFOOT said the meeting would last only a couple of hours and they would take up the question of assignments in the office.

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- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 5 - New York (REGISTERED)
 - (1 - 100-80638) (CP-USA, Membership) (#19-1)
 - (1 - 100-80641) (CP-USA, Organization) (#19-1)
 - (1 - 100-128817) (CP-USA, New York District, Membership) (#19-2)
 - (1 - 100-128814) (CP-USA, New York District, Organization) (#19-2)
 - (1 - 100-50090) (SID STEIN) (#19-1)
- 8 - Chicago
 - (1 - 100-18952) (CP-USA, Illinois District, Membership)
 - (1 - 100-22007) (CP-USA, Illinois District, South Side Section)
 - (1 - 100-34437) (CP Attempts to Infiltrate Mass Organizations)
 - (1 - 100-3293) [redacted]
 - (1 - 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-20289) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-2749) [redacted]

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JW
JEK:kw
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100-80638-1489

Waters

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CG 100-18953

LIGHTFOOT and [] then went into a discussion of the Party debate. Growing out of this came a comment from LIGHTFOOT that many who left the Party in New York expected another organization to be formed, but no such organization has been formed.

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LIGHTFOOT said SID (STEIN) has thought these people could be won back, but he, LIGHTFOOT, is convinced they cannot be brought back unless the Party is active and doing things positively. In the meantime, he feels measures should be taken so they are not dispersed. LIGHTFOOT told [] the membership is now around 6,000 or less. Just take New York; they have only 2,300 members there. So SID's idea is to hold together these people (who have left) and organize them. LIGHTFOOT added that apparently New York, unlike this District and others, does have these people organized already.

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Concerning Illinois, LIGHTFOOT said that in 1946 the South Side had 1,800 members. Today they have registered 42. If one makes an analysis of the 42 people, he would venture to say about 30 of the 42 "aren't going to influence nobody", because they are old people.

LIGHTFOOT mentioned that the South Side has been trying to do something. He noted they were able to bring to one meeting the President of the Alphas. About 22 were present for this meeting. Further, the South Side people are going to see the Editor of "The Crusader" on issues. [] is getting out a leaflet. LIGHTFOOT commented that this is the restoration of the citizenship of the Left with non-Left forces.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To: SAC, Indianapolis (100-11093) ~~Q~~ Date: MAY 5 1958

From: [redacted] SA

Subject: CP ORGANIZATION
IS - C

~~CLASSIFICATION BY 6076 on 10-3-78
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE~~

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On 2/23/58, [redacted] furnished the following oral
reduced to writing, report dated 2/23/58, to SA [redacted]. This
report is located in [redacted] ~~Q~~

- 3 ccs. - Chicago (RM)
 - 1 - 100-24729 (E. BLUM)
 - 1 - 100-18001 (F. FINE)
 - 1 - 100- ORGANIZATION
- 6 ccs. - New York (RM)
 - 1 - 100-CP ORGANIZATION
 - 1 - 100-SID STEIN
 - 1 - 100-STEVE NELSON
 - 1 - 100-BEN DAVIS
 - 1 - 100-ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
 - 1 - 100-MEMBERSHIP

- 1 - Indianapolis
 - [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-7389 [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-11836 [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-9529 (E. BLUM)
 - 1 cc IP 100-11773 (COMINFIL MASS ORGAN.)
 - 1 cc IP 100-9457 [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-9201 [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-9641 (RELIGION)
 - 1 cc IP 100-10081 [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-11400 (W. A.)
 - 1 cc IP 100-8300 (PAMPHLETS)
 - 1 cc IP 65-1238 [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-1625 [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-11702 (HCUA HEARING)
 - 1 cc IP 100-6868 [redacted]
 - 1 cc IP 100-3474V (MEMBERSHIP)
 - 1 cc IP 100-3474 (CP, USA)

100-80638-1460

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

Waters

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/23/58

On 2/23/58 [] called [] He told her that he had met with Emanuel Blum on Saturday, 2/22/58. He did not state the exact place this meeting took place, and he did not say in addition to himself who was present. He made mention of the fact that he had some things which he wanted to give to Lyon so they made arrangements to meet shortly afterward.

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They met as planned, and [] advised [] that there would be no meeting of the City Committee of the Communist Party in South Bend on Monday, 2/24/58, but that there would be such a meeting the following week which would be March 3, 1958. He stated that there would be a meeting of the Labor Club of the Communist Party in South Bend on 2/25/58.

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It is to be noted that a women's club meeting of the Communist Party is planned for Wednesday, 2/26/58.

[] stated that on Thursday night, 2/20/58, the patrol of the Boy Scouts troop of the First Unitarian Church at South Bend, which he serves as patrol dad, met at his house. Also he stated that the troop meeting of this troop was scheduled for Wednesday night, 2/26/58, at the First Unitarian Church in South Bend.

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In commenting upon the reason why the City Committee meeting would be delayed was due to the fact that it was held on Monday nights, [] stated that if it was held at [] house on Monday nights, [] came home early. [] stated that he did not like for [] to sit in on the meeting, which she does when she gets home.

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[] told [] that as soon as they finished talking this morning, he intended to attend church at the First Unitarian Church in South Bend.

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[] related that he was making plans to have [] visit him, [], in the [] residence, the latter part of this week.

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[] gave to [] a list of names in the number of about 250. He told her that this was the list to which the copies of the current "Workers' Advance" was to be mailed. He told [] that he wanted her to type up copies on stickers in preparation of the mailing of the "Workers' Advance." Previously [] had indicated that he might give this job to [] and he

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

commented at this time that there were a lot of Party people whose names appeared on the list and that he did not want [redacted] doing this work. [redacted] stated that in addition to the 250 copies of the "Workers' Advance" which will be mailed out to the names on the list he was furnishing to [redacted], that [redacted] sends out bundles of these "Workers' Advance" to citizens in towns around in Indiana, and that the total number of issues thus distributed was about 250. This makes a total of about 500 copies of the "Workers' Advance" which is mailed out either singly or in a bundle.

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[redacted] told [redacted] that in typing up the name stickers for the mailing that she might be able to make an original and four copies which would last four months. He stated that [redacted] could do the stapling on the "Workers' Advance"; that is, folding it over and stapling it together. They planned that the Women's Club of the Communist Party at their meeting on 2/26/58 could do the final assembling of the "Workers' Advance" and prepare it to go out. [redacted] himself will then mail the copies.

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Boorda gave Lyon a copy of the current "Workers' Advance" and commented that on Page 3 was an article which was signed [redacted] [redacted] which had actually been written by [redacted]

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[redacted] had with him a copy of the "Gary Post Tribune" and remarked that on the editorial page was a letter which was signed by the wife of [redacted] commented that [redacted] was one of the individuals who had been subpoenaed and had testified for the Un-American Activities Committee which held hearings in Gary, Indiana, recently. [redacted] stated that he thought the letter was a wonderful thing. He said that it showed courage on the part of [redacted]

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[redacted] also had the 2/20/58 issue of the "Gary Post Tribune" which contained an article by the ICLU which was also against the hearings, as mentioned above.

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[redacted] stated that Blum had brought back with him from his meeting in the East, copies of resolutions which he had furnished to [redacted] to give to [redacted] and to [redacted]. One of these resolutions dealt with the resignation of John Gates from the Communist Party and another one was by Eugene Dennis which proposed uniting and strengthening the Communist Party, particularly regarding mass organizational work.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[] remarked that [] his wife, has taken up anew with her old boyfriend.

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It is recalled that recently [] discussed with [] the possibility of her reactivating herself in the First Unitarian Church of South Bend, Indiana. At this time, [] went over some of these facts with [] and told him that she felt that if she reactivated herself in the church, that is, start attending church and engage in church activities, that she might interfere with the things that he had been doing in the church. She pointed out that he had been successful in his work there and that she felt that if there was a chance that her attending church might in any way interfere with the things that he was doing, it would be best if she did not attend. [] admitted that he had been doing some good work in the church and in this connection, mentioned his work in connection with the Scouts and his direction and work with the Dramatic Club of the church and putting on a play there. He also mentioned certain individuals with whom he was on a friendly basis and in the end stated that perhaps [] was right in her appraisal of the situation.

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[] then stated that Emanuel Blum had gone to the eastern part of the United States to see William Z. Foster and that Blum had advised [] upon his return that Foster had told Blum that he regarded the Indiana Substitute Labor Draft a wonderful piece of literature. In previous conversations, [] had hinted at the fact that he felt that one reason that Blum was being talked to by Foster was that Foster might have in mind elevating Blum in the Communist Party and that it was not without some basis that Blum might be considered for a top leadership position in the Party. [] in talking about the meeting between Blum and Foster showed a little disappointment because he stated that one of the reasons why Foster wanted to talk with Blum, as it developed at their meeting, was that Foster wanted Blum to support Dennis. This was not the exact turn of events that [] had anticipated. According to [], Foster told Blum that Dennis was coming around and was changing his attitude to bring it more in line with the left wing of the Communist Party.

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In commenting upon the national organization of the Communist Party, [] stated that in the organization now constituted Fred Fine, Stein, and Steve Nelson did not now hold a position on the national executive committee. [] indicated by his reference to this that these individuals had been cut off from this position which they held previously. [] stated that Emanuel Blum was not on this national committee and did not try to get on it. Among the people who are on this committee mentioned by [], were Ben Davis and D. Davis, and Elizabeth Flynn, Dennis.

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In explaining the organization of the CP, [] mentioned the fact that the Administrative Committee of the Communist Party is a part of the Executive Committee. He said that the Executive Committee has the authority to speak for the Party.

[] related that while Blum was visiting in the East that Blum ran into some opposition on the Indiana Substitute Draft Labor Resolution and that Blum was accused of being ultra left.

[] explained that the ultra left wing of the Communist Party was made up for example by people who were sympathetic toward the Hungarians and that when the Hungarian Revolution took place, some of them left the Party, but others remained in the Party and do not know support anything except that which is ultra left.

[] explained that Emanuel Blum is not in the ultra left wing of the Communist Party and that certain changes would be made in the resolution to clear this matter up. [] indicated that Blum was to make these changes.

[] asked [] regarding the total Party membership of the Communist Party and [] stated that the total membership was much less than 10,000 people and has gone down since the last CP registration.

[] stated that while Blum was in conference with CP leaders in the eastern part of the United States that a chairman for the Communist Party was discussed and that the decision was reached that no one in the Communist Party could fill the chairmanship at the present time. The decision was further reached, according to Boorda, that the Party would continue to operate without a National Chairman of the Communist Party. He related that the reason for this was that the right wing of the Communist Party was afraid of the left wing and vice versa and that since neither of them trusted the other, they could not agree on a chairman.

It is recalled that [] had related that as a result of the Un-American Activities Committee hearings which were held in Gary, Indiana, that some Party people might be fired from their jobs, and [] stated at this time that so far no one had been fired.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80638)

DATE: 5/20/58

FROM : SA (#12-0)b6
b7cSUBJECT: CP, USA - MEMBERSHIP
NEW YORK DISTRICT
IS-C

ReNYlets, 2/7/58 and 4/10/58, and Bulet, 11/29/57.

For the completion of instant file, there is outlined below the CP membership status relative to the individual squads:

- 1 - New York (100-26603-C40) (Bronx) (#12-10)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C41) (Queens) (#12-13)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C42) (New York) (#12-14 and 12-15)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C43) (Kings) (#12-12 and 12-~~13~~)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C44) (Westchester) (#7-4) "
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C45) (Nassau) (#7-4)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C39) (Richmond) (#7-4)
- 1 - New York (100-132430) (Industrial) (#12-0)
- 1 - New York (100-80638)

RCB:mak

rel (9)

100-80638-146V

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

NY 100-80638

MEMO

Organization	Total CP Membership as of 2/1/58		New Idents from 2/1/58-4/1/58		Net Figure as of 4/1/58		Total as of 4/1/58	
	Positive	Tentative	Positive	Tentative	Positive	Tentative	Positive	Tentative
Bronx	312	28	8	6	3	3	315	31
Kings (12-11)			22		20	-9		
Kings (12-12)	400	64	8	0	7	-1	427	54
Queens	254	19	6	0	4	0	258	19
New York (12-14)			3	1	2	-1		
New York (12-15)	458	65	11	4	9	-3	469	61
Nassau	42	6	2		3	0	45	6
Richmond	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Westchester	43	0	1	0	1	0	44	0
Industrial	186	18	18	12	19	12	205	30
Verification Pending	9	1	1	0	-7	-1	2	0
	1705	201	80	23	61	0	1766	201

NY 100-80638

MEMO

The Bureau has requested that each bi-monthly progress letter show additions and/or deletions of individuals from the pertinent counties, sections or clubs, together with over-all statistics, as follows:

1. Estimated number of CP members.
2. Number of members identified since last progress letter.
3. Number of members identified to date.
4. Number tentatively identified as CP members since last progress report.
5. Number tentatively identified as CP members to date.

It is noted that the next bimonthly letter is to be submitted as of 6/1/58. It is therefore necessary that each county prepare revisions to the reNYlets and submit to SA [redacted] #12-0, on 6/1/58, the total number of new members identified since the last progress letter (positive and tentative individually) together with the total membership (positive and tentative individually), as of 6/1/58.

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F B I

Date: 5/6/58

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

- SAC
- DIV. 1
- DIV. 2
- DIV. 3
- DIV. 4
- SEC. 1
- SEC. 2
- SEC. 3
- SEC. 4
- SEC. 5
- SEC. 6
- SEC. 7
- SEC. 8
- SEC. 9
- SEC. 10
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14
- SEC. 15
- SEC. 16
- SEC. 17
- SEC. 18
- SEC. 19
- SEC. 20

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)(100-3-89)(100-3-68)
 FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-12464)(100-12510)(100-12170)
 RE: CP, USA
 MARYLAND - D. C. DISTRICT
 BALTIMORE DIVISION
 ORGANIZATION
 STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
 MEMBERSHIP
 IS - C
 CINAL

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 5/5/58 that on 5/2/58 GEORGE MEYERS, Acting Chairman for the CP District which includes Maryland and Washington, D. C., stated that he had received a letter from EUGENE DENNIS, CP national leader, which indicated that the National Executive Committee of the CP in New York was calling for a CP Eastern Regional Conference in New York on 5/17-18/58 for the purpose of discussing the unemployment situation and what the Party could do about it, and also plan to discuss a drive to rebuild the Party.

- 5 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 3 - New York (REGIS. MAIL)
- 3 - Washington Field (REGIS. MAIL)
- 5 - Baltimore
 - 100-12464
 - 100-12510
 - 100-12170
 - 100-19876 (CINAL)

RCN:jmc
 (16) *jmc*

Waters

100-80638-1462
 19
 SEARCHED INDEXED
 SERIALIZED FILED
 MAY 8 1958
 FBI - NEW YORK
Waters

b7D
 b7D

SAC, NEW YORK (100-13447) (10-2)

5/6/58

SA [redacted] (12-10)

[redacted]
IS-C

Identity of Source

[redacted]

(The special security informant)
(secret)

Reliability

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past.

b6
b7C
b7D

Date of Activity

1/13/58

Date Information Received

1/21/58

Agent Receiving

SA [redacted]

Location of Information

[redacted]

On 1/21/58, [redacted] furnished a two page handwritten report dated 1/21/58, containing information about meeting held at a meeting of "The Elderly Peoples Club of the Allerton Houses", 2720 Bronx Park East, Bronx, New York, on 1/13/58.

b7D

If this information is disseminated outside of the Bureau it should be carefully paraphrased to protect the source's identity.

A copy of this report follows:

[redacted]

- 1 - New York (100-13447) (Mr. [redacted]) (7-2)
- 1 - New York (100-13447) (Mr. [redacted]) (12-10)
- 1 - New York (100-13447) (Elderly Peoples Club of the Allerton Houses) (12-10)
- 1 - New York (100-13447) (Mr. [redacted] & Associates) (10)
- 1 - New York (100-27203-3141) (Mr. [redacted] East location) (10-1)
- 1 - New York (100-27203-3141) (Mr. [redacted] East location) (12-10)
- 1 - New York (100-13447) (Mr. [redacted]) (12-2)

b7D

WAL:ga
(3)

100-80638-1463

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 13 1958
FBI - NEW YORK
[Signature]

100-2117

1/23/50

On 1/13/50 at 9:12 PM the speaker held at 2720 15th
Street in the Bronx

A lecture was given by Dr. J. Edgar Hoover.
The speaker was introduced by Mr. Rosenberg who stated
errors were made by the speaker in the course of the
Allerton Conference from the Communist or social class.

Dr. Hoover's subject was "The New Society and the
Control of the Collective Revolution with special reference to the
symbols of the new society."

The critic of the speaker at the time of the lecture was
"The New Society" for the speaker's criticism of the speaker was made
of the author of the book "American Communism" who said that
classification of the speaker as a Communist was necessary.

The intention of the U.S. to follow the Soviet Union in
the new society was criticized.

The speaker's main point on the subject of the new society was
that the speaker was a Communist and that the speaker was the local
agent.

The speaker also stated that the speaker was a Communist and
that the speaker was a Communist and that the speaker was a Communist.
The speaker also stated that the speaker was a Communist and that the
speaker was a Communist and that the speaker was a Communist.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80638)

DATE: 5/7/58

FROM : SA [redacted] (#12-11)

SUBJECT: CP, USA - MEMBERSHIP
IS-C

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On 4/25/58, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during the course of a conversation which he had with [redacted] stated that he had learned that there were approximately 7,500 members of the CP registered in the United States.

This conversation took place, to the best of the informant's knowledge, sometime during the month of April, 1958, and it was the informant's assumption that the membership figure was accurate as of the time he received the information.

This information has been reduced to writing, signed by the informant, and can be located in [redacted]

b7D

1 - New York (100-120546) [redacted]

① - New York (100-80638)

CWC:lmb
(3)

100-80638 - 146
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
MAY 11 1958
Waters
H. T. P.

ESTIMATED COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP

As of March 31, 1958

The following figures are set out according to states and territories, field divisions and Communist Party districts:

MEMBERSHIP IN STATES & TERRITORIES

Alabama	13	Massachusetts	128	S. Carolina	2
Arizona	21	Michigan	250	S. Dakota	23
Arkansas	0	Minnesota	185	Tennessee	0
California	1931	Mississippi	0	Texas	51
Colorado	7	Missouri	84	Utah	20
Connecticut	100	Montana	34	Vermont	2
Delaware	6	Nebraska	10	Virginia	15
District of Columbia	21	Nevada	0	Washington	293
Florida	38	New Hampshire	10	W. Virginia	9
Georgia	5	New Jersey	350	Wisconsin	102
Idaho	18	New Mexico	6	Wyoming	0
Illinois	641	New York	3200		
Indiana	100	N. Carolina	19	<u>Territories</u>	
Iowa	10	N. Dakota	22	Alaska	0
Kansas	7	Ohio	401	Hawaii	11
Kentucky	7	Oklahoma	13	Fuerto Rico	25
Louisiana	10	Oregon	60		
Maine	4	Pennsylvania	329		
Maryland	62	Rhode Island	11		
				Total	8,666

MEMBERSHIP IN FIELD DIVISIONS

Alabama	96	Houston	11	Oklahoma City	13
Albuquerque	6	Indianapolis	100	Omaha	20
Anchorage	0	Jacksonville	6	Philadelphia	244
Atlanta	5	Kansas City	9	Phoenix	21
Baltimore	68	Knoxville	0	Pittsburgh	94
Birmingham	6	Little Rock	0	Portland	60
Boston	153	Los Angeles	1397	Richmond	7
Buffalo	98	Louisville	7	St. Louis	82
Butte	52	Memphis	0	Salt Lake City	20
Charlotte	21	Miami	32	San Antonio	6
Chicago	631	Milwaukee	102	San Diego	25
Cincinnati	64	Minneapolis	230	San Francisco	509
Cleveland	337	Mobile	7	San Juan	25
Dallas	29	Newark	350	Savannah	0
Denver	7	New Haven	100	Seattle	293
Detroit	250	New Orleans	10	Springfield	10
El Paso	5	New York	3008	WFO	21
Honolulu, T.H.	11	Norfolk	8		
				Total	8,666

Total 8,666

J. V. Waters
100-80638-1465

<u>DISTRICTS</u>	<u>Estimated Membership</u>	<u>States Included in Districts</u>	<u>Estimated Membership</u>
Connecticut District	100	Connecticut	100
Eastern Pennsylvania & Delaware District	250	Pennsylvania (eastern) Delaware	244 6
Illinois District	639	Illinois (excluding East St. Louis area) Iowa (Davenport & Bettendorf only)	639 0
Indiana District	100	Indiana	100
Maryland-D. C. District	83	Maryland District of Columbia	62 21
Michigan District	250	Michigan	250
Minnesota-Dakotas District	230	Minnesota North Dakota South Dakota	185 22 23
Missouri District	91	Missouri Kansas (Kansas City only) Illinois (East St. Louis only)	84 5 2
Montana District	34	Montana	34
New England District	155	Vermont Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Rhode Island	2 4 10 128 11
New Jersey District	350	New Jersey	350
New York District	3200	New York	3200
Northern California District	529	California (north of Kern & Santa Barbara Counties)	529
Northwest District	311	Washington Idaho Territory of Alaska	293 18 0
Ohio District	402	Ohio West Virginia (Panhandle Section)	401 1

COMPARATIVE ESTIMATED MEMBERSHIP FIGURES BY FIELD DIVISION

	<u>6/30/57</u>	<u>9/30/57</u>	<u>12/31/57</u>	<u>3/31/58</u>
Albany	22	28	24	26
Albuquerque	16	12	16	6
Anchorage	0	0	0	0
Atlanta	1	1	3	5
Baltimore	111	60	70	60
Birmingham	9	0	0	6
Boston	251	214	190	193
Buffalo	150	113	116	95
Butte	46	17	41	12
Charlotte	26	27	23	21
Chicago	800	650	670	621
Cincinnati	63	63	63	64
Cleveland	523	337	337	337
Dallas	35	24	24	29
Denver	61	11	6	7
Detroit	242	212	212	250
El Paso	3	3	3	5
Honolulu, S. H.	11	11	11	11
Houston	14	12	12	12
Indianapolis	125	113	100	100
Jacksonville				0
Kansas City	0	10	10	0
Knoxville	0	0	0	0
Little Rock	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1,733	1,679	1,720	1,397
Louisville	4	7	7	7
Memphis	3	0	6	0
Miami	50	10	10	12
Milwaukee	150	125	125	102
Minneapolis	276	200	200	200
Mobile	0	0	0	7
Newark	603	511	511	350
New Haven	216	100	100	100
New Orleans	26	20	10	10
New York	3,770	3,251	3,272	3,021
Norfolk	9	0	0	0
Oklahoma City	10	10	10	13
Omaha	21	18	20	20
Philadelphia	310	310	310	217
Phoenix	25	27	24	21
Pittsburgh	100	70	94	74
Portland	24	00	00	00
Richmond	14	11	11	4
St. Louis	90	87	83	81
Salt Lake City	30	20	20	20
San Antonio	12	11	0	0

DISTRICTS (continued)

Oklahoma-Arkansas District	13	Oklahoma Arkansas	13 0
Oregon District	60	Oregon	60
Rocky Mountain District	38	Colorado Utah New Mexico Wyoming Texas (17 western counties)	7 20 6 0 5
Southern California District	1402	California (exclusive of counties north of Santa Barbara & Kern Counties)	1402
Southern Region	144	Alabama Florida Georgia Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Texas (excluding 17 western counties) Virginia	13 38 5 10 0 19 2 0 46 15
Western Pennsylvania District	85	Pennsylvania (western)	85
Wisconsin District	102	Wisconsin	102
<u>STATES WITHOUT FORMAL CE ORGANIZATION</u>	58	Arizona Iowa Kansas Kentucky Nebraska Nevada West Virginia (exclusive of the 4 Panhandle counties) * Alaska Hawaii Puerto Rico	21 10 2 7 10 0 0 0 11 25
<u>TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS</u>	0 11 25		
Total	8,666	Total	8,666

*Also considered part of Northwest District.

COMPARATIVE ESTIMATED MEMBERSHIP FIGURES BY FIELD DIVISIONS (Cont.)

	<u>6/30/57</u>	<u>9/30/57</u>	<u>12/31/57</u>	<u>3/31/58</u>
San Diego	63	61	21	25
San Francisco	701	632	594	599
San Juan	30	30	24	25
Weymouth	2	1	1	0
Seattle	220	300	293	293
Springfield	10	10	10	10
WFO	119	10	10	21
TOTALS	11,504	9,727	9,049	8,666

*This indicated significant fluctuation in membership.

5-19
SAC
Div. 1
Div. 2
Div. 3
Div. 4
Sec. 1
Sec. 2
Sec. 3
Sec. 4
Sec. 5
Sec. 6
Sec. 7
Sec. 8
Sec. 9
Sec. 10
Sec. 11
Sec. 12
Sec. 13
Sec. 15
Sec. 16
Sec. 17
Sec. 18
Sec. 19

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CRM

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: May 14, 1958

FROM : Director, FBI (100-3-68)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
MEMBERSHIP
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There are being furnished herewith two copies of a chart showing the estimated Communist Party (CP) membership as of March 31, 1958, by states and territories, by field divisions and by CP districts as well as comparative estimated membership figures by field divisions for the past four quarterly periods.

This data is being furnished for the information of the New York Office and should not be incorporated in any reports prepared by your office.

Enclosures (2) *see ser. 1465*

*Copy placed in
100-178817 (CPUSA - by District -
membership)*

100-80638-1466

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 15 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. V. Waters *noted*
ASB

NO. NEW YORK (100-135501) (41)

5/14/50

A. CHARLES M. WICK

FACTORY OF SOCIAL SECURITY

Name
Residence
Date of Activity
Date Received
Received by
Location of Original
Report

[Redacted]

Info has furnished reliable information in the past.

4/21/50

4/20/50

A. CHARLES M. WICK

[Redacted]

In the event this information is used in a report or otherwise disseminated outside the Bureau, care must be taken to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's report follows:

[Redacted]

- 1 - New York (100-135501) (ALVIN KOPPEL) (12-14)
- 1 - New York (100-135198) (CHARLIE LNU # NY 1970-75) (12-15)
- 1 - New York (100-13599) (IRVING LNU # NY 1970-75) (12-15)
- 1 - New York (100-135501) (PAUL LNU) (7-6)
- 1 - New York (100-135504) (HENRY LNU) (7-4)
- 1 - New York (100-135501) (MORRIS LNU) (7-5)
- 1 - New York (100-1015) () (7-3)
- 1 - New York (100-1000) () (7-3)
- 1 - New York (100-5002) () (7-5)
- 1 - New York (100-135501) () (7-5)

CHARLES M. WICK
(11)

100-80638-1467
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

b6
b7c

SAC, NEW YORK (100-3455)

5/14/58

SA [redacted]

EVELYN WEINER
IS-C

Source [redacted]

Reliability Who has furnished reliable information in the past

Date of Activity 4/15/58

Date received 4/30/58

Received by SA [redacted]

Location of original reports [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

In the event this information is used in a report or otherwise disseminated outside the Bureau, care must be taken to protect the identity of the informant.

A copy of informant's report follows:

4-15-58

Report on a meeting between [redacted] and [redacted] at Communist Party headquarters, Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 April 15, 1958. This meeting was

b6
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b7D

[redacted]

- 1-NY (100-134027)
- 1-NY (100-81330)
- 1-NY (100-80638)
- 1-NY (100-34555)

- (7-6)
- (12-15)
- (12-19)
- (CP, USA, Security Measures) (7-3)
- (CP, USA, Membership and Recruiting) (7-3)

UGL: [redacted]
(7)

100-80638-1468
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
MAY 14 1958
FBI - NEW YORK
[Handwritten signature]

NY 100-24555

suggested by [redacted] the previous week when Huegel telephoned her at Party headquarters. Huegel arrived about 15 minutes early for the appointment. The switchboard operator called [redacted] and she said it would be a few minutes before she would be able to see [redacted].

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At 4:10 P.M. [redacted] was called into the back room on the first floor. It was a large room with three or four benches in it. Books and periodicals were stacked along the wall. [redacted] sat by herself when Huegel entered but then she called in a young negro (male, 5'6" 10, 150, about 25 years old, pencil moustache) to sit and listen. She explained that [redacted] wanted to join the Party but had a few problems.

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[redacted] asked Huegel what he intended to do after leaving school. Huegel explained he was seeking enrollment in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Training Institute. He mentioned he was interviewed by Gus Tyler its director. She replied that Tyler was a red baiter. Huegel and [redacted] talked about the questions Tyler asked him and why [redacted] wanted to go to that school. Huegel replied that the formal training they offered was the best to be found. [redacted] agreed and said union work was important to the Party. Then Huegel explained to Weiner that at present, because of the school, he could not openly support Party functions, and because of this thought himself to be cowardly. Weiner replied that such a feeling was only normal.

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[redacted] told [redacted] that many of the Party's members cannot support Party activities. She told Huegel that he did not have to and still would be of great use to the Party.

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[redacted] advised [redacted] that the Party keeps these names secret and not to worry that the Party would make

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NY 100-34535

then [redacted] then asked [redacted] if he was serious about joining the Party. He replied that he was but that it might be better to wait until he was accepted by the union school. Since he would know by April 25, 1950, [redacted] advised meeting [redacted] Friday May 2, 2:30 PM at the corner of 1st Avenue and 32nd Street. At that time [redacted] still showed interest, [redacted] would put him in touch with the right people.

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On 4/17/58, [redacted] identified the photograph of [redacted] which is maintained on the security index card as being identical with the individual who sat in on the interview at CP headquarters on 4/15/58.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-33150)
FROM : SA [redacted]
SUBJECT: CPUSA - FACTIONALISM
IS - C

DATE: 5/15/58

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- 6 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - 100- (HARRY HEYWOOD)
 - 1 - 100- (MRS. HARRY HEYWOOD)
 - 1 - 100-13336 [redacted]
 - 1 - 100- (CPUSA - FACTIONALISM)
 - 1 - 100- (CPUSA - MEMBERSHIP)
 - 1 - 100- (CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION)

100-80638-1469

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 16 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Waters

- 4 - Chicago (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 1 - 100- (AL LNU)
 - 1 - 100- (CPUSA - FACTIONALISM)
 - 1 - 100- (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - 1 - 100- (CPUSA - MEMBERSHIP)

24 - Philadelphia

- 1 - 100-33150 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-16985 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-33999 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-3714 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-2445 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-33403 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-37572 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-21796 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-35020 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-40135 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
- 1 - 100-19904 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-18787 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-43546 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-31104 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-38704 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-1502-1955 (4th CD, CPEPD)
- 1 - 100-33636 (CPUSA - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES)
- 1 - 100-33142 (CPUSA - LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES)
- 1 - 100-32208 (CPUSA - MEMBERSHIP)
- 1 - 100-33717 (CPUSA - NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSIONS)
- 1 - 100-2427 [redacted]

- 1 - 100-33143 (CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION)
- 1 - 100-30941 (CPUSA - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
- 1 - 100-33144 (CPUSA - YOUTH MATTERS)

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INDEXED: HARRY HEYWOOD
MRS. HARRY HEYWOOD
AL LNU
PARTY AFFAIRS

CJW:ARD
(34)

ard

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
MAY 15 1958	
FBI, PHILADELPHIA	

113

PH 100-33150

On 5/1/58, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [redacted] of the following. This information was rough drafted on 5/1/58 into statement form, typed by Stenographer [redacted] on 5/2/58, and was then read and initialed by the informant on 5/13/58. It is maintained in [redacted]

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"Philadelphia, Pa.
May 1, 1958

"On April 30, 1958, there was a meeting of the factional group held at the residence of [redacted] Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This meeting was attended by the following people:

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HARRY HEYWOOD and wife
[redacted]

AL [redacted] (white male, bald, wears glasses, 5'7"-5'9", 165 lbs., late 40's or early 50's, collecting unemployment compensation, wife is working, lives on East Side, Chicago)

"The HEYWOODS and [redacted] are from New York City. The HEYWOODS also had with them their child, approximately 2 years old.

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[redacted] were to attend this meeting but did not do so.

[redacted] acted as Chairman and gave a short outline of this caucus. [redacted] was most interested in having his statement endorsed by this group, which statement concerned the return of the CPUSA to the strict interpretation of the Marx-Lenin principles. However, to do this would necessitate a National Convention, CPUSA.

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[redacted] stated the members of his section have not seen this statement and he would not endorse it until it was discussed with them. If after a proper discussion they agree with it, then they would endorse it. However, he declined his endorsement until after such a discussion. [redacted] also told [redacted] this was the correct way in going about this, and [redacted] was not doing it the proper way.

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"AL from Chicago said CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Secretary in Chicago, stated there were several thousand comrades in the Chicago area. However, [redacted] said there were only 38 members at the present time. It has been estimated there have been 5,000 comrades in the U. S., but actually they are lucky if they have over 3,000. There are two caucuses in Chicago, both divided. The old caucus is dead but the new caucus is progressing.

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"HARRY HEYWOOD stated the problem was Negro history-- the struggle for the rights of the Negro. New York has a similar problem as that of Philadelphia, only worse because they were close to national headquarters. Our activities are controlled, they tell us what to do and what not to do. We once had 3,000 members in New York. Today, the best we have are 98 and they are not in good standing. (Believe this refers to the Harlem area). HEYWOOD said that according to the present trend, within six months there won't be any Communist Party. Through the Party is the only way the Negro is going to be able to fight. If the CP should ever fall out and have no voice in the unions and the capitalist-controlled world, the Negro would have nothing to fight for.

[redacted] stated there will always be a Communist Party in the United States regardless of the circumstances. He indicated the Party in New York City is so close to national headquarters, they are controlled by the national office and there is more pressure on them than the Party in Philadelphia and other places.

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"The next discussion centered around the recent killing of a Korean exchange student at the University of Pennsylvania by eleven Negro youths. [redacted] didn't agree with the decision of Commissioner GIBBONS in assigning 125 patrolmen to that area where the killing took place. He said recently that three sailors, all white, attacked an

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"old white man near 8th and Snyder and beat him with a pipe. That too was a horrible thing but there was no effort to get extra policemen for that area, nor was there any publicity. The newspapers are giving this last killing too much publicity and only because it involves the Negroes. [redacted] said District Attorney BLANC has asked the death penalty for the eleven Negro youths and has made this a big issue. He suggested they get into unions, lodges, and other organizations through some political influence to get up a petition against the mass execution of the Negro youths by the District Attorney. We should get into an organization and get such a petition started.

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[redacted] agreed on what was said. She took notes during the meeting.

[redacted] said they should find a way of contacting some of the political authorities for the name of the organization who sought extra police protection and we should form a similar organization and do the same.

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[redacted] said he had been to a meeting and brought up the subject of the caucus. However, nobody knew anything about it and he suggested a meeting should be arranged with the members of this group and explain [redacted] statement to them.

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[redacted] asked HEYWOOD what he thought of this student killing.

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"HEYWOOD inquired of the Negro press and what it said. Some of those present stated it hadn't come out yet, but FOSTER, [redacted] said it had come out in "The Independent," a local Negro newspaper.

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"AL spoke up and said [redacted] had submitted an article to the national office of the CP and it was also published in "Party Affairs." AL said [redacted] was criticized for his statement did not follow the Marxist-Leninist principles. He didn't approve of [redacted] article and his interpretation of Marxism and Leninism.

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"HEYWOOD then read some of the statements made by [redacted] which appeared in "Party Affairs."

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PH 100-33150

"The next meeting of this caucus was set for May 19, 1958, at the residence of [REDACTED]. There will also be a meeting of the steering committee on May 21, 1958. The location of this meeting was not mentioned but [REDACTED] said he would contact [REDACTED] and have this meeting at his residence, 329 Pine Street.

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"HEYWOOD is taking [REDACTED] statement to New York to be mimeographed and will be circulated in the Harlem section of New York, East Side of Chicago, and the Puerto Rican section of Philadelphia."

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The HEYWOODs, [REDACTED] (LNU) stayed overnight at the [REDACTED] residence, [REDACTED] Street, and the [REDACTED] stayed with a sister-in-law who resides in the vicinity of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Streets, Philadelphia.

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SAC, NEW YORK (100-54535) (#7-3)

5/20/58

[redacted], SA (#7-3)

[redacted]
IS - C

SOURCE: [redacted]

RELIABILITY: Who has furnished reliable information in the past

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DATE OF ACTIVITY 5/2/58

DATE RECEIVED 5/7/58

RECEIVED BY: SA [redacted]

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL REPORT [redacted]

In the event this information is used in a report or otherwise disseminated outside the Bureau, care must be taken to protect the identity of the informant. This information must be carefully paraphrased.

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - NY 100-132847 [redacted] (#7-6)
- 1 - NY 100-80638 (CP, USA, LEADERSHIP & RECRUITING) (#7-5)
- 1 - NY 100-128124 [redacted] (#12-14)
- 1 - NY 100-132801 [redacted] (12-12)
- 1 - NY 100-122650 [redacted] (5)
- 1 - NY 100-1696 [redacted] (#7-5)
- 1 - NY 100-115575 (FRP) (#7-2)

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FILED
INDEXED
MAY 21 1958

WCL:DEO
(9)

100-80638-1470
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
MAY 21 1958
J.V. Waters

COPY

5-2-58

Report on a conversation between [redacted] and [redacted] on Friday afternoon, May 2, 1958. [redacted] met [redacted] at the corner of First Ave. and 32nd Street at 2:30 PM. [redacted] picked [redacted] up in an auto and they drove to 32nd Street off Second Avenue. The purpose of the talk was the admission of [redacted] into the Communist Party.

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While [redacted] was waiting for [redacted] to appear at First Ave. and 32nd Street, [redacted] from the Sobell Committee approached [redacted] and asked him why he was waiting on the corner. [redacted] replied that he was waiting for a school friend. [redacted] said that she was employed at the hospital across the street. [redacted] asked Huegel if he would be interested in going to a surprise anniversary party for [redacted] on Sunday afternoon May 18, 1958 at [redacted] apartment. [redacted] asked he would be pleased to go but it would have to be after he finished work. [redacted] said he would find out more about it at the office.

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[redacted] walked towards First Avenue and about five minutes later [redacted] arrived to pick up [redacted]

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[redacted] asked [redacted] many questions about his past life and progressive activities. As [redacted] began to answer [redacted] would ask [redacted] to explain further especially as regards why he went to Fordham University and why he worked for the election of Elizabeth Curcio Flynn last fall.

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[redacted] then asked [redacted] how he made out with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union training Institute. [redacted] replied that he thought the interview was successful but he would not know the results for a few weeks. [redacted] reminded [redacted] that many of the officials at the school were red-baiters. [redacted] replied that he knew this but thought the school's formal course of study was excellent. [redacted] agreed that it was.

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All during the conversation which lasted nearly

an hour [redacted] acted as an interrogator. She seldom agreed or disagreed with what [redacted] said and did not look at him while he was talking. When [redacted], in response to her question about joining the Communist Party, said that at present he could not do it openly, [redacted] replied that it would not have to be necessary. She then asked him how much he has read about Marxism and advised him to schedule himself so that he can do some reading each day.

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[redacted] said she would like to talk further but had another appointment. She suggested they meet two weeks later May 10, at 3:00 PM on the corner of First Ave. and 35th St. [redacted] changed the location after [redacted] told her about meeting [redacted] thought another talk would be wise because by then he could do more thinking on the matter and also know his status at the union school

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